

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1913

NO

## FINDS HAMMER AT FOX LAKE

Police go to Fox Lake Hotel and Varsity Slayers Tale of the Hammer

### HID HAMMER IN CUPOLA

The Hammer Found Was Clear of Blood Spots, It Was Found in the Spot Suggested by the Murderer

Partial confirmation of the confession of Henry Spencer, slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, who, says he committed twenty-one murders, was obtained Tuesday night by the Chicago police at Fox Lake.

A test of his veracity, suggested by Spencer himself, restored the shaken evidence of the detectives in the stories that have been told by the man who has painted himself as the arch-fiend of the age.

This test resulted in the discovery of a hammer with which Spencer declares he killed two persons near Fox Lake, in the spot where Spencer said it was hidden.

It was Tuesday afternoon after his confession had apparently been riddled to pieces by telegrams from the police of other cities that Spencer made a suggestion to Captain Halpin.

"If you want to find out whether I am telling the truth I can tell you how," he said. "When I was on my way from Round Lake to Fox Lake this spring I killed two persons a man and a woman."

"The hammer I used at this time is hidden in the cupola of the Illinois hotel at Fox Lake. You will find it there if you search."

"There will be no bloodstains on it, for I cleaned the hammer, but it is the one I used in the murder."

A search for the hammer was made at the request of Captain Halpin, and according to Constable John J. Walsh of Fox Lake, it was found where Spencer said it was.

The hammer has been found and it will be turned over to the Chicago police through me today," said Constable Walsh Tuesday night. "It was discovered in the little room at the top of four flights of stairs in the cupola above that room, although he was known as Burke when he worked at Fox Lake. There was nothing in the room except an old bed, but in the ceiling the boards at one corner had been pried away. In the hole he had hidden the hammer."

"We searched the small attic made by the four sloping sides of the cupola roof and found nothing there. The whole cupola is only eight by eight feet and every inch was ransacked and the walls were pounded, but nothing else was discovered."

The hammer found in the Illinois Hotel had been seen in the possession of Spencer when he worked at the hotel under the name of Burke. Jack Diener, owner of hotel, told yesterday how he had inquired of Spencer or of Burke, why he had it and of how Spencer had replied that "some one had threatened to get him" and he wanted to "get that fellow first."

Diener also had confirmed another point in Spencer's confession—the story Spencer told of robbing the hotel. He said, however, that Spencer claimed to have stolen \$50, while Spencer claimed to have stolen \$400 from the slot machine in the hotel.

No evidence of the two murders at Fox Lake has been discovered. The only thing which seems to substantiate the murder story is that a decomposed body was found floating in the lake this spring. It was thought at the time it was that of a drowned man, but the police now believe it may have been the body of one of the victims of the hammer.

**Sapphires Headed List.**  
Sapphires comprised nearly two-thirds of the value of gem minerals produced in the United States last year.

**Mother's Strength.**  
Love knows no loquacity, but mother often proves a very effective substitute.—Atchison Globe.

## HAS NARROW ESCAPE WORKS CLEVER COUP

"Chub" Stevens Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens Loses Right Foot

Word was received here Saturday of a serious accident that happened to "Chub" Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens at Virginia, Minn., the latter being a sister of Geo. and Chase Webb of this village. The following from the Daily Virginian of that city gives the facts in the case.

A runaway engine crashing into the rear end of a steamshovel in the Silver pit last evening shortly after eleven o'clock resulted in the manholes of the boiler on the shovel giving away, and the hot water scalding two of the shovel crew to death and badly burning a third.

The two who met their death in the accident were: Thomas Baxendale, aged 32; single; native of England. Geo. Perkovic, fireman, 26; married.

W. F. Stevens, better known as "Chub," attempted to save the life of his fellow workmen by turning off the valves on the boiler and stopping the escaping steam and in doing so was badly scalded and had his right foot cut off below the ankle. Stevens' face and arms and right foot were badly scalded. He was removed to the Lenox hospital, where it is expected he will recover.

"Chub" Stevens, who was in charge of the shovel, is the youngest son of Captain and Mrs. A. H. Stevens of Spruce street. He is very well known here and his accident is deeply regretted by a host of friends, who hope for a speedy recovery.

### VOTE ON SANITARIUM

The Vote Was 13 to 10 in Favor of the Lake Breeze Sanitarium

By a vote of 13 to 10, the supervisors in adjourned session Wednesday afternoon voted to purchase Lake Breeze sanitarium, better known as the tubercular tent colony, just west of Waukegan city limits. The price is \$7,500.

The abstract and title will now be brought down to date and, as soon as the papers are cleared, the formal transfer by which Lake county assumes ownership of the tent colony will be made and from then on the county will maintain the institution.

The vote for and against the purchase:

Aye—Brooker, Berube, Clarke, Demorest, Emmons, Goss, Kling, Meyers of Waukegan, Sorenson, Stratton of Grant, Stratton of Lake Villa, Welch of Waukegan, Welsh.

Nay—Brooks, Eger, Ficke, Kirchner, Meyer of Fremont, Maether, Simons, Spellman, Welch of Newport and White.

### A PERMANENT ROAD WILL BE BUILT BY MEN AT OWN EXPENSE

A fact of general interest, especially to autoists, is that the rich men who live along the road leading from Armour's place, Lake Forest, west to the Milwaukee avenue road leading out of Libertyville have taken steps whereby they are to improve that highway and convert it into a fine and permanent road.

They have arranged to spend \$18,000 in the improvement and have received permission from the highway commissioners to put through the improvement on the only condition being that the town itself furnish about \$500 for a couple of small bridges. Thus, the town, without any expense to itself, will have a permanent road at no expense, the rich residents having provided it, at their own expense.

**Poor Pal.**  
"Willie!" said his father, crossly, "I never used to ask so many questions when I was young." "I'm awful sorry, papa," Willie thoughtfully replied, "because if you had maybe you'd be able to answer more of mine now."

**Bible Workers Disliked.**  
In Central America, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica in particular, the feeling among the common people is that Bible work is only a start to lead up to political occupation. Sometimes even squads of men are formed to chase Bible agents out of the country.

**Rely on Yourself.**  
Necessity is the stimulus to industry. Don't dream of some Hercules coming to give you a lift. Let no vision haunt you of some one conveniently dying and leaving you a trifle of \$100,000, with which you may make a million.

**United States Leads World in Shoes.**  
The shoe product of the United States exceeds that of England, France, Germany and Italy, with a few more countries thrown in.

## WORKS CLEVER COUP

Independents of Zion City Have Blocked Voliva's Plan of Hiring Teachers

### LAW BACKS THEM UP

The Law is That no One Can Teach or Get Money Without Teachers' Certificate Which Zion Teachers Fail to Have

The Independents of Zion City have quietly "slipped one over" the Vollvites, including the overseer himself. In fact, they have carried through a coup out of which the overseer, so clever in extricating himself, may find this time he had run up against a stone wall.

It's all due to Vollv's ability to control the school board in the township of Benton, through having elected his people to office with the exception of township treasurer, a position held by J. D. Johnson, candidate for mayor, last spring against the Vollvi candidate, Mr. Clendennin, who is now in office. Mr. Johnson, it is recalled was mayor for a time, but was finally ousted by the Vollvi people.

Here's the situation: Vollvi controls the school board therefore, it is admitted, that at least four or five teachers were installed as teachers September 1st who had no certificates from County Superintendent of Schools Simpson. They went ahead with their work, their authority having been given by the school board. But the end of the month arrived—and their pay was due.

The board, as usual issued orders covering their pay and the teachers, as has been their wont before, took the orders to the Vollvi bank where they were cashed, the plan being for the Vollvi cashier to take the order all in a bunch to the treasurer, Mr. Johnson, and get the cash for them.

The teachers thus got their money all right and have been spending it since the first of the month.

But, here's where Johnson got in his fine work.

When the orders in question were presented to Johnson Saturday night last he refused to honor them, declaring he had no right under the law to do so because the teachers in question were teaching without having certificates permitting them to teach, as issued by the county superintendent. He therefore most decisively refused to honor the orders and has stuck to his position ever since. The orders therefore are still being held by the Vollvi bank awaiting developments.

The law covering the point in question provides that "no one shall be employed or authorized to teach in the public schools of the state or be paid any part of the school moneys unless he or she shall possess a certificate issued by the county superintendent of public instruction."

Thus as the teachers are said to have no such certificates, the point was shown to Johnson who recognizes it and the refusal to meet their salaries followed.

### DAIRY CHIEF OF STATE TO ADDRESS THE S. S. WORKERS

The Lake County Sunday School Executive committee met last Friday night at the home of F. D. Everett in Highland Park to complete the program for the county convention which will be held in Antioch, October 28 and 29. The committee evidently believes that religion and dairying should be mixed for they have secured Prof. H. A. Harding, Chief of Dairy Husbandry at the University of Illinois as one of the speakers. In addition to his speech on "Training Rural Sunday School workers," he will speak on the "Milk Problem." Prof. Harding is one of the best posted men in the country on dairying and he knows how to hand the farmers the sincere milk of the word, also. It is said if a man is a Christian his cows will know it because of his kind and gentle treatment and will yield more milk. Antioch is in the midst of a dairying region and the farmer of Antioch will give him an ovation. Large delegations will attend from all over the country.—Waukegan Sun.

## MAN IS BEHEAD BY C. & N. TRAIN

One Man Was Killed and Two Others Were Injured Under Cars

### WERE COUPLING AIR HOSE

The Cause of the Wreck is That an Engine Backed into the Switch, the Engineer Said There Was no Signal

One man was killed and two others injured Friday night at 8:15 o'clock in the yards of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Waukegan. The men coupling the air hose on a car when a moving freight train backed into the string of cars on which they were working.

The dead, Charles L. Friebe, 20 years old, Milwaukee, Wis., beheaded and crushed. George Chamberlain, 23 years old, Kenosha, Wis., left arm torn completely out of the socket; bruised about body; condition serious. James Green, 29 years old, Milwaukee, Wis., kneecap injured and shoulder bruised but no bones broken, returned home Friday night.

According to the story told by trainmen and others, the three men, a fourth man whose name has not been learned, were under freight cars on a siding north of the Northwestern roundhouse busy in coupling the air hose that they could make up part of a train that was to have gone out in the evening. According to reports these men had neglected to protect the south end of the train by placing a lantern there.

A string of freight cars was being brought from the sugar refinery and was being brought to the north part of the yards by a switch engine. One report has it that an open switch caused them to take the wrong track and crashed into the cars on which the men were working. Another report is that the engineer did not see the cars because there was no light on them and crashed into them. This caused the cars to run forward some little distance and the men under them did not have time to make their escape.

According to those who were on the scene shortly afterward, the engineer of the switch engine was not aware that anyone was hurt until Chamberlain hurried up to him and told him to call an ambulance. "I guess Friebe is killed and I've lost an arm," he is said to have remarked.

The Conrad & Hart ambulance was rushed to the scene with all possible speed and the injured men were removed to the hospital. The dead man was taken to the morgue in the dead wagon.

At first it was thought that Green had sustained broken bones but an examination showed that this was not the case. He was able to leave the hospital later in the evening and returned to his home in Milwaukee. It is believed that Chamberlain will live.

### LOWER LAKE COUNTY ASSESSMENT

The Lake County Board of Review which finished its work in revising assessors' figures of Lake county on September 30, made the unusual record this year of lowering the total assessments in Lake county instead of making a grand raise, as has always been the case. The lowering process to some extent may be credited to the exorbitant raises made by the assessor in Shiloh township against wealthy residents of Lake Forest, whose assessments the board recognized were unjustly high.

Here are the interesting figures: The board lowered the assessors' figures in the whole county from \$17,846,600 to \$17,814,320, or a total reduction of \$32,280, assessed value, or a full value reduction of \$96,540.

In the township of Waukegan the total assessor's figures, however, are raised from \$3,580,770 to \$3,602,460 or a total of \$21,690 assessed value or \$38,070 full value.

The total assessed value in the entire county, however this year as left by the board of review was \$702,850 (assessed value, which is one third the total value) as against last year. The 1913 assessments as left by the board this year was \$18,814,320; for 1912 it was \$17,111,470. This difference, \$702,850, assessed value, makes a total difference or raise full value of \$2,108,650.

## DROWNS IN FOX LAKE

Body of a Man Found in Fox Lake, Suppose to be Maywood Man

The dead body of a man supposed to be Ben Jensen a painter living in Maywood was found floating in the waters of Fox Lake Friday morning by the foreman of the Consumers Ice company. The body was towed to shore and Coroner Taylor of Libertyville was notified. The coroner's jury after making an investigation in the case returned a verdict that the victim came to his death by drowning in a way unknown to the jury.

The body had evidently been in the water several days and was in a bad state of decomposition. The man was a stranger at Fox Lake and no one could remember of having seen him around there.

In one of his pockets several cards were found and on these the name of "Ben Jensen" with the Maywood address were found.

Coroner Taylor called up Mrs. Ben Jensen of Maywood and she admitted that her husband mysteriously disappeared a week ago and she had heard nothing of his whereabouts since that time. She said that Jensen's brother would hasten to Fox Lake to claim the remains.

### SUN EDITOR IS INDICTED

October Grand Jurors Vote True Bill on Charge of Criminal Libel Presented

Wednesday for the first time in the history of Lake County, the editor of a newspaper within the county was held on a charge of criminal libel when William J. Smith, editor of the Waukegan Daily Sun was indicted by the October Grand jury which finished its shortly before noon today on the charge after the case had been presented to the grand jurors by State Attorney Ralph J. Dady.

The indictment grows out of the charges recently made in the Daily Sun against Atty. James G. Welch, lawyer, Justice of the Peace, prominent in local church circles and in political and business circles in Waukegan and the county.

Some days ago in the Sun was published a letter signed by Atty. J. K. Orvis in which he alleged that on a day when James G. Welch as a Justice of the Peace heard a case in which Mrs. Lucia Orvis charged her husband of abandonment of her, he was intoxicated. This Welch denied and a day after the publication of the Orvis letter in the local newspaper he filed a suit in which he asked \$25,000 damages to reputation and character by reason of the alleged false charge. Shortly before the opening of the session of the October Grand jury friends of Mr. Welch called the matter to the attention of the State's Attorney and requested that it be brought before the grand jurors. The charge of criminal libel was presented to the grand jurors on Thursday and they voted a true bill.

**Hardly Probable.**  
There is not much chance that a spinster who becomes really attached to a parrot will ever marry. She could not possibly find a man who would try to look and talk like that.

**Sensitive Maine Farmer.**  
"Do the Maine farmers wear high-top boots?" inquires the Globe. They do not. Furthermore, the state grange refused for ten years to meet in this city because some paper here said the members wore cowhides.—Portland Press.

### Had Once Held High Office.

A prime minister died recently in St. Gabriel Wood's Martners' asylum, Greenock, Scotland, in the person of a man named Malcolm Buchanan, seventy-six. Buchanan, a member of a family of 17, became a sailor early in life. One of a few survivors of a wreck on an island in the South Seas, he greatly impressed the native chief, who made him prime minister and gave him many wives and servants. He was offered a permanent home on the island but left by the first ship that touched there.

**Drier, Too.**  
"Don't you love, Miss Sweet, to sit in the house on a stormy night, and hear the dreamy pattering of the rain on the roof?" lisped Mr. Muah. "Yes, indeed, I do. It is so much pleasanter than to sit outside in it."

**God's Use for Poets.**  
If God made poets for anything it was to keep alive the traditions of the pure, the holy and the beautiful.—Lowell.

**The Kind We Like.**  
The ideal travelling companion—one who wears the same size collar as you do.

## TREATMENT OF HOG CHOLERA

Delos L. James Gives Advice on Fighting This Hog Disease

### CLEANLINESS IS NECESSARY

Methods of Vaccination Explained and Advice Given on Feeding and Treatment of Sick Animals

The continued spread of hog cholera among the swine herds of the demands that every possible precaution be taken to check its development. Probably no disease is of more economic importance to the farmer than hog cholera. It is not easily as 1833, and from made its way into every lot of swine are grown.

**Symptoms.**  
According to the best authorities symptoms of hog cholera are as follows: This makes it very positively diagnose the disease. Hogs that suffer from other causes, especially intestinal troubles, present symptoms that resemble those of hog cholera. Usually the first indication of refusal of feed by a number of hogs have chills and are depressed; there is a tendency to the huddling, the bowels are constipated, and later diarrhoea, nature sets in. A cough will frequently be heard. There is a watery discharge from the eyes and nose. There is a constant sneezing and coughing around the nose, ears, this usually increases as the disease progresses.

**Treatment.**  
For hog cholera there is only preventative measure. Much good however by good sanitary regulations. Feeding balanced supply all the nutriment mal requires will aid in these diseases. Hog cholera by a distinct germ and is contagious. Every precaution taken to keep the germs out of the feed and for this reason avoid purchasing a hog or herd in which animals have died, for in that way the germ should not be thrown into the feed. It is known that the germs can be on feed, implements, shoes and of those who are taking the hogs. Dogs and birds can also carry the germ. A dog from a place where there is any suspicion of hog cholera should not be allowed to enter the farm. As soon as the disease is noticed in the herd divide the herd into more groups. In may be checked diseased group to cleanliness.

All pens and perfectly clean pens as time mate. Always "All dirt should be removed from the pens. The manly to the field should not be pens, for it feculent later litter has carbolic acid solutions of the woody ly whitey. All piglets fed by the food as in can be fed in the house on a stormy night, and hear the dreamy pattering of the rain on the roof?" lisped Mr. Muah. "Yes, indeed, I do. It is so much pleasanter than to sit outside in it."

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# GOING SOME

## A ROMANCE OF STRENUOUS AFFECTION

### BY REX BEACH

SUGGESTED BY THE PLAY BY REX BEACH AND PAUL ARMSTRONG

Illustrated By Edgar Bert Smith

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## SYNOPSIS.

Cowboys of the Flying Heart ranch are heartbroken over the loss of their much-prized phonograph by the defeat of their champion in a foot-race with the cook of the Centipede ranch. A house party is on at the Flying Heart. J. Wallingford Speed, cheer leader at Yale, and Larry Covington, inter-collegiate champion runner, are expected. Helen Blake, Speed's sweetheart, suggests to Jean Chaplin, sister of the owner of the ranch, that she induce Covington, her lover, to win back the phonograph. Helen declares that if Covington won't run, Speed will. The cowboys are hilarious over the prospect. Speed and his valet, Larry Glass, trainer at Yale, arrive. Helen Blake asks Speed, who has posed to her as an athlete, to race against the Centipede man. The cowboys join in the appeal to Wally, and fearing that Helen will find him out, he consents. He insists, however, that he shall be entered as an unknown, figuring that Covington will arrive in time to take his place. Fresno, club singer from Stanford university and in love with Helen, tries to dissuade Speed with the ladies and the cowboys. Speed and Glass put in the time they are supposed to be training playing cards in a secluded spot. The cowboys tell Glass it is up to him to see that Speed wins the race. Willie, the gunman, declares the trainer will go back east packed in ice, if Speed fails. A telegram comes from Covington saying he is in jail at Omaha for ten days. Glass in a panic forces Speed to begin training in earnest. The cowboys force Speed to eat a diet of very rare meat. Miss Blake bakes a cake for Speed and is offended when Larry refuses to allow him to eat it.

## CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

During one breathless instant the wizened man stood as if disbelieving his ears, the enormity of the insult robbing him of speech and motion. Then he uttered a snarl, and Stover was barely in time to intercept the backward fling of his groping hand.

"No violence, Willie! There's ladies present."

Stover's captive ground his teeth and struggled briefly, then turned and made for the open prairie without a word.

"It's his first love," said Stover, smiling. The other foreman exploded into unseemly laughter, saying:

"I didn't reckon I was treadin' on a toes of no barefooted relatives, but them church tunes ain't my style. However, we're wastin' time, gents. Here's that buck-house! Nothin' money talks loud enough for me to me. Good-day, white folks!" Galla saluted Miss Chaplin and her sister with a flourish, and moved away in company with the cowboys.

"Never," said Glass, "seen so many guys outside of a street-car."

"Gallagher has been in prison," Jean reminded him. "He's a wonderful fellow!"

"I know it!" Speed spoke up brightly. "Well, go back to the house and wait for Covington."

"You were getting ready to go," said Helen.

"More running for me! I'm in enough shape, eh, Larry?"

"Barring the one thing," said that, "queried Fresno."

"A little trouble with one of his centers, that's all. But even if worse during the night, Covington would run the race for him."

California started. At last all pain. He had doubted from the low he was certain; but with undying came also a menace to his useful plans. If Covington ran the race, how could he effect his exposure? On the way to the house he had to think rapidly.

Keap was pacing the porch as others came up, and called Speed then, when they were alone, out, with blazing eyes:

"I said you had stopped him!"

"I thought I had. I did my best!"

"He's coming! He'll be here in a minute!"

"Suppose he learned you were Wally's friend?"

"You must have told him."

"I didn't."

"Speed"—Roberta's cheeks were red and her voice trembled—"you send that telegram—at all."

"But I did."

"I wanted him to get here in a run in your place. I see it. You arranged it very cleverly—you will pay the penalty."

"Surely won't tell Helen?"

"I haven't!"

"He could say more, from the house came the rattle of a loud 'Whoa!' then Jean's ringing:

"Larry Culver!" while Mrs. Keap at her bosom and moaned.

Companion bolted into the house at the hall, shouting the name of the mate. Out through the door dashed heading in time the new arrival toward the house. They were exclaiming in had their arms about the athletic Culver Covington, inter-collegiate Hundred-Yard Champion, flung forward upon a pair of

"Crippled!" he gasped, and leaned against the door for support.

## CHAPTER XV.

IN a daze, Speed saw his friend mount the porch painfully; in a daze, he shook his hand. Subconsciously he beheld Lawrence Glass come panting into view, throw up his hands at sight of Covington, and cry out in a strange tongue. When he regained his faculties he broke into the conversation harshly.

"What have you done to yourself?"

"I broke a toe," explained the athlete.

"You broke a toe?"

"He broke a toe!" wailed Glass, faintly.

"If it's nothing but a toe, it won't hurt your running." Speed seized eagerly upon the faintest hope.

"No. I'll be all right in a few weeks." Covington spoke carelessly, his eyes bent upon Jean Chaplin.

"You've got to run to-morrow."

"What!" Covington dragged his glance away from the cheeks of his sweetheart.

"I'm sick. You'll have to."

"Don't be an idiot, Wally. I can't walk!"

Helen explained, with pride of one displaying her own handiwork: "Mr. Speed defends the Flying Heart to-morrow. You are just in time to see him."

"When did you learn to box, Wally?" Covington was genuinely amazed.

"I'm not going to box. It's a foot-race. I'm training—been training ever since I arrived."

In his bewilderment the late-comer might have unwittingly betrayed his friend had not Jean suddenly inquired:

"Where is Roberta?"

"Roberta!" Covington tripped over one of his crutches. "Roberta who?"

"Why, Roberta Keap, of course! She's chaperoning us while mother is away."

"The hero of countless field-days turned pale, and seemed upon the point of hobbling back to 'Nigger Mike's' buckboard."

"You and she are old friends, I believe?" Helen interposed.

"Yes! Oh, yes!" Culver flashed his chum a look of dumb entreaty, but Speed was staring round-eyed into space, striving to read the future.

Helen started to fetch her just as the pallid chaperon was entering the door.

She shook hands with Covington. She observed that he was too deeply affected at sight of her to speak, and it awakened fresh misgivings in her mind.

"How do you do! I didn't know you were here!" he stammered.

"I thought it would surprise you!"

"Time to get busy!"

"We'll be right with you!" Glass seized his protegee by the arm and bore him away, muttering: "Stick it out, brother, we're nearin' the end!"

Again Speed donned his running-suit and took to the road for his farewell practice. Again Willie followed at a distance on horseback, watching the hills warily. But all hope had fled from the Yale man now, and he returned to his training-quarters disheartened, resigned.

He was not resigned, however, to the visit he received later from Miss Helen Blake. That young lady rushed in upon him like a miniature cyclone, sweeping him off his feet by the fury of her denunciation, allowing him no opportunity to speak, until, with a half-sob, she demanded:

"Why—why did you deceive me?"

"I love you!" Wally said, as if no further explanation were necessary.

"That explains nothing. You made sport of me! You couldn't love me and do that!"

"Helen!"

"I thought you were so fine, so strong, but you lied—yes, that is what you did! You fibbed to me the first day I met you, and you've been fibbing ever since. I could never, never care for a man who would do that."

"Who has told you these things?"

"Roberta, for one. She opened my eyes to your baseness."

"Well, Roberta has a grudge against my sex. She's engaged to all the men she hasn't already married. Marriage is a habit with her. It has made her suspicious."

"But you did deceive me, didn't you?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Paradise for Grouches.

A new game for nursers of grouches has been started up at Coney Island. It is called "The Cave of Destructiveness."

The proprietor has an endless supply of crockery, and for 5 cents you can break as much china with three balls as your aim permits.

A crowd is about the booth all day, and many sour-faced men go away wearing broad smiles.—New York Sun

"Joy-ride?"

"Not at all."

"Who was with you?" Miss Chaplin's voice was ominously sweet.

"Nobody I knew."

"Does that mean that you were alone?"

"Omaha! Did you stop in Omaha?" inquired Jean.

"A city of beautiful women," Speed reflected, musingly. "Somebody step on your foot at a dance!"

"No, of course not! I don't know anybody in Omaha! I went motor-ing—"

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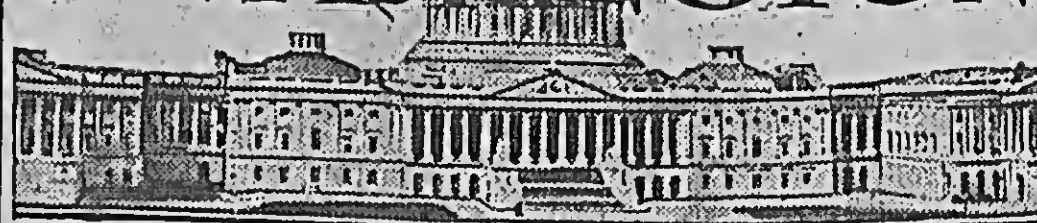
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# NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



## Was Determined to Hold Some Kind of a Job



WASHINGTON.—Bryan F. Mahan, who as representative from the Second Connecticut district is serving his first term in the lower house of congress, is the only man in that body who is also and simultaneously mayor of a city as well. Mahan got re-elected mayor of New London, Conn., last year, for about the fifth time, and when he was put up for congress last fall on the Democratic ticket he thoughtfully held on to what he already had.

Of course, with the Republican party split wide open in the district, it looked like a cinch for the Democrat, but you never can tell in politics, and Mahan was bound and determined to hold some kind of a job whichever way the cat jumped.

After he was elected the question arose: What was he going to do with the mayoralty? Local politics in New

London was in such a fluid state that Mahan didn't know of any available man who would or could maintain the true Jeffersonian principles of the fathers as mayor except himself.

"This being thus," suggested a friend, "why not keep on with the job?"

It listened good to Mahan. He looked up the law and found that while it was forbidden to hold two federal jobs at the same time, nobody was enjoined against mixing federal, state and local offices to suit, provided he could get them. So Mahan stuck.

Now he "week-ends" at New London, where he is mayor. The rest of the time he spends in Washington legislating for the whole people. It's a great combination.

Mahan's salary as mayor is only \$1,000 a year, and as his railroad fares must total up nearly that much in the course of a twelvemonth, it may be assumed that he is either plugging for glory or immolating himself upon the altar of principle. Or, again, maybe he is cannily keeping his grip on the organization that sent him to congress. To a representative 1914 is nearer than the calendar would have him believe.

## Remarkable Ornament on an Old Trophy Cannon

MANY persons stop to examine more or less closely or more or less carelessly the handsome gray-green bronze trophy guns at the foot of the stairway at the north entrance to the state, war and navy department building. It is surprising, or it is not surprising, according to one's taste of thought, how many spectators fail to see the remarkable and unusual feature of the gun on the east side of the entrance—the gun which is the younger and the more ornate of the pair.

The east gun bears among various inscriptions the words Le Farouche, which may be translated "The Fierce," "The Savage," or "The Wild." On the cascabel or the base of the breech of this venerable smooth-bore muzzle-loading cannon, cast by Jean Maritz at Douy, France, in July, 1748, is the face of an angry lion with the butt of a thorned stake or war club protruding from its mouth. Whether the name of the gun was given it because of the fierce image on its base or whether the image was cast there because the gun was to be called "The Fierce" and neither the writer nor the superintendent of the state, war and navy build-



ing, who is the custodian of this and other trophy guns, knows. But the face is there.

Thousands of tourists gaze on the art handles of the gun. They are bronzes dolphins. The tourists puzzle over or study the coat-of-arms of France, the crown of France, the battle emblems, sabers, cannon, drums, flags and trumpets, the circle of fleur-de-lis of the house of Bourbon and the face of Pallas surrounded by the rays of a blazing sun. But few of the pilgrims ever stoop to study the remarkable face and club at the butt of the historic gun, which, by the way, though French, was taken by Americans from one of the forts, either the Morro or Sacapa, at the mouth of Santiago harbor in 1898 and mounted in Washington in the spring of 1899.

## What Would You Do if You Had This Queer Bill?



IF you were handed a yellow-back bill with \$50 marked on one side and \$100 on the other side would you think that you had been the victim of the "money changers," or would you think that an error had been made and you had been given just double the amount that you should have received?

Inquiries made by a reporter the other night as to the value of such a note brought forth varied answers.

"Why, I should say that the bill is worth \$50," asserted one man.

"It is good for \$75," said a youth who had evidently been learning something about the mean proportion in mathematics.

Still another declared that \$100 was its value, while others declared that

it was worthless and would cause the owner trouble if he attempted to exchange it. All doubts as to the value of the bill were laid at rest when Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, stated that it was worth \$50 and explained how the note originated.

Just two of these bills are in circulation, according to H. O. Granberg, the owner of one—a wealthy mine owner of Colorado, who brought his collection of "freak" money to an exhibit held recently in Detroit. Both bills were printed in the bureau of engraving and printing.

"The error can be accounted for," said Director Ralph, "in only one way. The upper end of the plate prints \$100 bills while the lower end prints \$50 bills. The paper is then turned over and another impression is taken for the other side. In some manner the plate was turned the wrong way for the second impression, and the two bills issued. Although they passed through the hands of fifty people before they left the building, they were eventually put into circulation."

## The Senator From New Mexico Had to Explain

IT was during the discussion of the Indian bill in the senate that Senator Gallinger asked:

"What is 'poyoto'?"

"The senator from New Mexico can explain," replied Chairman Stone.

"But I would prefer to have the senator from Missouri explain," persisted Gallinger, who saw a little fun in it.

But Stone turned to Senator Fall, who told the senate that Poyoto was a drink which the Indians made from cactus, which was not an intoxicating as whiskey, but a fair substitute.

It was Senator Gallinger who replied to Senator Owens' sneering remarks about men from the east who go out west and "nose around among the Indians." It was Senator Gallinger who called attention to men from the east who had always given the best in them to the Indian service. He first mentioned Senator Dawes of Massachusetts, who devoted his sen-



ate service to the red men. Then came Senator Platt of Connecticut, whose long service on the Indian committee made him known as a friend of the Indian. Then he alluded to Senator Quay, whose last speech in the senate was about the Indians and brought tears to the eyes of many senators.

Probably no three men ever gave more unselfish devotion to any cause than those three men to the Indians. And there are few western men who will not agree with that statement.

## Foley Kidney Pills Relieve

promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true excretory kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and in regulating bladder irregularities. Try them.

GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS  
K.K. \$750 \$13.25 \$35.00  
Tiffany Setting—Money back in 5 days if not satisfied. Write for special credit terms. Watches, Jewels, and Silverware at lowest prices. F.A. Jacobson, 2301 N. Springfield Ave., Chicago

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Drugists.

CANCER  
The Leech Sanatorium, Indianapolis, Ind., has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. Write for it today, mentioning this paper.

WANTED  
To start in business for themselves selling hats, shoes, coats, etc. No capital needed. Large profits, business permanent. For particulars address 718 BLS BROS CO, St. Louis, Mo.

We Will Pay You \$120.00  
to distribute religious literature in your community. No work. No experience not required. Man or woman. Opportunity for promotion. Spare time may be used. International Bible Press, 1016 Arch St., Philadelphia

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER  
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 41-1913.

Woman must make her way in the world; man has his.

For the treatment of colds, sore throat, etc., Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops give sure relief—5c at all good Druggists.

Net Gain.  
"Did your son take anything at college this year?"  
"He did—the mumps."

Important to Mothers  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Stable Locked.  
"When did you learn that he was one of the bank's most trusted employees?"  
"The day after he absconded with the funds."

Needle Travels Fifty Years.  
L. G. Tibbals, sixty-one years old, of Norfolk, got a needle in his body more than half a century ago. A doctor has just extracted it in two parts from Tibbals' right elbow. It was corroded. In travelling through his body the needle had never given him any trouble until last spring, when he experienced a prickling sensation in the arm when he lifted anything. Recently the elbow began to swell.—Winsted (Conn.) Dispatch to the New York World.

Wayside Advertising.  
The advertising manager of a leading French business firm has evolved an ingenious plan for evading the prohibitive taxes imposed by the law of July 12, 1912, on unsightly billboards disfiguring the countryside. For the long, ugly advertisement boards flanking the railway, which formerly were a blot on the garden city of Paris and its suburbs, a Juvicy firm has now substituted a large bed of flowers in a field adjoining the Orleans line, the design representing a yellow cow, which is the trademark of the article in which the firm trades. Thereby it not only circumvents the law, but also provides a more effective advertisement than that offered by the former billboards. The plan has proved so satisfactory that it is expected that railways in the neighborhood of large French towns will be beautified by similar floral parterres, designed to advertise articles of commerce.

Well Met—  
A Good  
Appetite  
And  
Post  
Toasties

A dainty, nourishing dish for breakfast, lunch or supper—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar.

"Toasties" are thin bits of choice Indian Corn—skillfully cooked and toasted to an appetizing golden brown.

Wholesome  
Nourishing  
Easy to Serve

Sold by grocers everywhere.



## TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

	Present law.	New law.
Sugar	48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Tea	Free.	Free.
Coffee	Free.	Free.
Salt	1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread	25 per cent.	25 per cent.
Milk	Gallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream	8 cents.	Free.
Eggs	Dozen, 5 cents.	Free.
Butter	Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Oatmeal	Pound, 1 cent.	1-3 cent.
Flour	Barrel, 48 cents.	Free.
Cheese	Pound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Meat	10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns	70.70 per cent.	18.00 per cent.
Wool blankets	72.90 per cent.	30.90 per cent.
Wool underwear	83.80 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing	79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children	99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing	50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs	54 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings	75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear	80 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats	50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Bonnet	40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths	44 per cent.	20 per cent.
Wheat	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Whole	Bu., 25 cents.	Free.
Cabbage	2 cents apiece.	Free.
Beans and lentils	Bu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beets	25 per cent.	5 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state	25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles	40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Vinegar, gallon	7 1/2 cents.	4 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe	25 cents.	10 cents.
Edible berries, quart	1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound	1 cent.	1/2 cent.
Molasses	48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Cattle, each	\$3.75.	Free.
Sheep, each	75 cents to \$1.	Free.
Barley, bushel	30 cents.	15 cents.
Macaroni, lb.	1/2 cent.	1 cent.
Poultry, lb.	3 cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool	43.90 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1.

## NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

## MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrat Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected.—Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill Is From 27 to 29 Per Cent. in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous endorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out four of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living, campaign against the trusts, in that duties have been taken off of many trust made article, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

## Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 39.46 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessities of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some \$30,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of \$3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of \$4,000 and upwards.

Experts' estimates indicate a surplus of \$10,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent. is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at

not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and \$1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general services of the internal revenue bureau.

## Larger Customs Revenues.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1914," Senator Simmons said, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the force quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1. When the next fiscal year begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates of the new law will be in operation and the tariff duties collected will be smaller."

The income tax which is collected for the calendar year can be collected for only ten months of the present year, as the law specified that collection shall not go back of March 1, 1913. The estimated decrease in the total expenditures of the government for 1914, \$5,000,000, is based on the fact that smaller expenditures are expected for the army and navy estimates.

The balance of the total estimates, as given in the treasury estimates, is made up of postal receipts, internal revenue receipts, the profits from public land sales, and other sources of federal income.

**Agricultural Products and Provisions.** Cattle, sheep and other domestic animals suitable for use as food, wheat and wheat products and eggs, have been transferred to the free list. Reductions have been made on oats, butter, beans, frozen eggs, peas, green-house stock, zante currants, chocolate and cocoa sweetened and extracts of meats from the rates provided by the house. The rates have been increased over those provided by the house on broken rice, fish packed in oil and ground spices. A rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem is placed on ground spices in addition to the specific rate provided by the house on unground. The senate receded from the reduced rate placed on flaxseed and its amendment placing a duty on bananas. The house classification on lemons and other citrus fruits is accepted.

## Papers and Books.

The house rates have been reduced on common paper, box, boards, papers partly covered with metal leaf or gutta, and plain basic papers for albumenizing for photographic printing. The rates provided by the house for surface-colored papers suitable for covering boxes has been increased from 35 to 40 per cent. The senate amendments placing specific rates graduated according to thickness and size have been agreed to with several reductions in the rates provided. The rates agreed to are approximately equivalent to the ad valorem rates provided in the house bill. A specific rate has been placed on lithographic views of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of the ad valorem rate provided by the house. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

## Cotton Manufactures.

The senate classification of cotton cloth, according to the average num-

ber of the yards contained therein, was accepted. Instead of the house provision for the highest number. This slightly decreases the rate of some fancy weaves and novelty cloth, but on the greater bulk of cotton cloth the rate is not affected. The rates on bleached and dyed colored yarns are increased and on cotton yarns and cloth made of yarn, from numbers 79 to 99. The rates on handkerchiefs or muffers, not hemmed, have been reduced from 30 per cent., as provided by the house, to 25 per cent.

## MANY WILL PAY INCOME TAX

Estimated That 450,000 Persons Are Affected, and That \$82,298,000 Will Be Raised.

## INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

\$3,000 to \$20,000	1 per cent.
\$20,000 to \$50,000	2 per cent.
\$50,000 to \$75,000	3 per cent.
\$75,000 to \$100,000	4 per cent.
\$100,000 to \$250,000	6 per cent.
\$250,000 to \$500,000	8 per cent.
More than \$500,000	7 per cent.

Washington.—According to estimates completed by the treasury experts, 450,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they owe the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the taxable American is concerned, the income tax law is now practically in force against him. While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not be signed until next week, the first returns do not have to be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. But when the returns are made they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, and the first payment of tax will be for money received during this period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose annual income exceeds \$3,000, and every married person with an income above \$4,000, is expected to report his or her receipts in detail to the government agents March 1 of each year.

## To Produce \$82,000,000.

The estimate completed indicates that the income tax will produce \$82,298,000 from the 450,000 persons taxed. To this will be added the \$35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the law.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the Supreme court now holding office and employees "of a state or any political subdivision thereof," are the only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The president and judges now in office were made exempt to escape any questions of the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

## First Burden Is on Citizen.

The general public is expected to give close study to the new law in the next few months, as the first burden of the tax payment rests with the individual citizen, and his failure to report his income is punishable by a fine.

It is admitted that when first returns are made many taxable persons probably will escape payments, but with each year the government's lists of persons with taxable incomes will be made more nearly complete.

## Methods of Collecting Tax.

Two primary methods of collecting the tax are contained in the law. One is that the individual return made by the citizen; the other the returns by corporations and other employers who pay their employees' taxes "at the source." Under the law as it will be signed by President Wilson next week, every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any regular salaries it pays in excess of the \$3,000 figure, and will pay the taxes for its employees and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes.

This "payment at the source" will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, partnership profits and some other sources of income, and persons receiving such incomes must be prepared to show that the money has paid its tax at its source.

In figuring up his net income for the taxpayer, the American business man, after deducting \$3,000 for himself, or \$4,000, if married, will have the right to claim the following additional exemptions:

Necessary expense of carrying on business, not including personal, living or family expenses.

Interest paid out of indebtedness.

National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year.

Trade losses, or storm or fire losses, not covered by insurance.

Worthless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

Interest from state, municipal or government bonds.

Must be Entire "Net Income."

It is a clear provision of the law, however, that the taxable person must make a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and exemptions claimed under the law must be submitted to the federal officers for them to determine upon their reasonableness or legality.

The amount of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, follows:

From \$3,000 to \$20,000	1 per cent.
From \$20,000 to \$50,000	2 per cent.
From \$50,000 to \$75,000	3 per cent.
From \$75,000 to \$100,000	4 per cent.
\$100,000 to \$250,000	6 per cent.
\$250,000 to \$500,000	8 per cent.
\$500,000, 7 per cent.	

A single man with an income of \$25,000, for example, would pay 1 per cent on \$25,000 and 2 per cent on \$50,000, a total tax of \$270. If married, the first tax of 1 per cent, would apply to only \$10,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become law strikes more intimately at the tax paying citizen than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duties.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill which will soon become law, made public a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

"The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business," Mr. Hull said. "Any person who keeps familiar with his business affairs, during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return."

## How Tax Is Divided.

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent on the whole income above \$3,000, and the additional tax that begins with an extra one per cent above \$20,000 and is graduated to six per cent above \$500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source' by a corporation for its employees or in similar cases, only the one per cent normal tax is so paid."

"The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913."

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him, June 1 how much he owes and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year."

"If the income of a person is under \$3,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required."

## Covers Incomes of All Citizens.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States, and the net incomes from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad."

"The net income includes all income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; incomes from trades, professions, businesses, or commerce; from sales or dealings in personal property or real estate; from interest, rent, dividends from securities; for all business carried on for gain."

"Requests will not be considered income, nor will life insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'surrendered' policy be taxable. Interest on such property will be included as income, however."

"The amount that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses, depreciation allowances, and tax exempt or tax paid money. Living expenses cannot be deducted, nor can money spent for permanent improvements to property."

## Forms to Be Ready Soon.

"The form that is to be filled out by the taxpayer will be drawn up soon by the commissioner of internal revenue. The taxpayer will have to give his gross revenue and then specify and claim the deductions to which he feels entitled."

"Unless a man's income tax is 'paid at the source' he must hunt up a tax blank, fill it out, and see that it finds its way to the proper federal official in his district before March 1, 1914."

"Firms, corporations, and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries, or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

## HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Income.	Number.	Total Tax.
\$3,000 to \$5,000	126,000	\$ 830,000
\$5,000 to \$10,000	178,000	5,340,000
\$10,000 to \$15,000	53,000	4,240,000
\$15,000 to \$20,000	24,500	3,185,000
\$20,000 to \$25,000	10,500	2,100,000
\$25,000 to \$30,000	21,000	9,690,000
\$30,000 to \$35,000	6,100	6,632,000
\$35,000 to \$40,000	2,400	4,776,000
\$40,000 to \$45,000	2,500	13,776,000
\$45,000 to \$50,000	880	8,805,000
\$50,000 to \$55,000	350	13,863,000
\$55,000 to \$60,000	100	9,301,000
\$60,000 or above	425,000	\$82,298,000

Over the Teacups. An open fire, blue tea things on the table, and a teakettle singing a little song of comfort are the proper stage settings for this little anecdote.

An Irish hostess, when she asks if you'll have sugar in your "tay," holds out the bowl and absent-mindedly goes on with her conversation, or stirs the fire, allowing you to help yourself.

An English hostess asks: "One lump or two?" and carefully drops the sugar into your tea.

If you should ask a Scotch hostess for a little more sugar in your tea she would demand, with a note of surprise: "And hao ye stirred it yet?"

## RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimple and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all."

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foley, Nov. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Allibi. "Rastus, what's an allibi?" "Dat's provin' dat yoh was at a prayer meeting whar yoh wasn't in order to show dat yuh wasn't at de crap game whar yoh was."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Love levels all things, except the head.

## WINCHESTER

## Pistol and Rifle Cartridges

Winchester cartridges adapted to Winchester rifles are made to get the best possible results out of them. As the same equipment, organization and system are employed in making all Winchester cartridges, it naturally follows that Winchester cartridges produce the best results in all firearms. Winchester cartridges are made for all calibers and makes of rifles, revolvers and pistols. Sold everywhere.

Ask For The Red W Brand.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

## SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES IN THE WORLD \$2.00 \$2.50 and \$3.00

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00.

The only difference is the price. Shoes in all leather, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas's large factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted longer than any other make for the price.

W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale to your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit.

Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices. Free shoe book, please send. Write for illustrated catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. Douglas shoes are stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE W. L. DOUGLAS - Brockton, Mass.



## Keep Warm This Winter!

There are times when stove and furnace fires won't keep the house comfortable—times in early fall and late winter, when it is "crisp" enough for a little warmth but not cold enough for a big fire.

At such times and in cases of sickness you need a

## PERFECTION OIL HEATER

It affords the cheapest and handiest way of getting heat where you want it and when you want it. Lights instantly, burns evenly, can be turned up or down at will. Used with a wick and carrier making it easy to re-wick.

King of Oil Heaters because the most practical, the least expensive—in short the Best. See the different models at your dealer's.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) Chicago, Ill.



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THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 9 1913

(Continued from page one.)

them and feeding very little to the sick ones and keeping them quiet will prove very beneficial.

## Vaccination

Vaccination is a preventative and not a cure and should be used only when the herd is in immediate danger of the disease.

There are two methods of vaccination, the serum simultaneous method and the serum alone method. A more lasting immunity is given by the serum simultaneous method, as it consists of injecting the hog with the anti-serum and at the same time introducing into his body some virus or disease producing blood. In this manner there is set up a very mild form of the disease which is rapidly overcome and controlled by the injected anti-serum. If properly administered the losses from death as the result of vaccination by simultaneous methods are very small and the inoculation does not appear to injure the hog in any way.

The hogs may go off feed and become quite sick, but recovery is usually rapid. The period of immunity is usually for life.

All hogs having normal temperature and in immediate danger of the disease should receive the double treatment. Those having a temperature above 103 degrees require only the serum alone method, as they already have the

cholera germ at work in their bodies and only need the serum to overcome the development of the germ.

Vaccination should be made on the inside of the fleshy portion of the ham. The needle is inserted deep into the muscle. Injections should not be made between the skin and the flesh. Vaccination behind the ear is not desirable, as absorption takes place too slowly. Injecting between the fore legs is not as effective as inside the fleshy portion of the ham.

Abscesses after vaccination are the fault of poor vaccination and the fault of the serum. These abscesses may occur by the operator not injecting the serum deep enough into the muscle or the serum may have spoiled while in the care of the owner. This is not a fault of the serum or of the method but the fault of the operator and therefore can be avoided.

## Care of Hogs After Vaccination

The animals will have a rise of temperature if treated with the double method for a number of days, therefore in the summer time cooling feeds such as pasture, slop made from middlings with a little ground oats added should be fed. This will keep the bowels in a laxative condition, and not too much should be fed.

Insist on having serum and virus from a reliable source. Only that manufactured by your state or approved by it should be used.

## AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the M. Smith farm, 4 miles south-west of Antioch and 1 mile west of Hickory, on

Friday, October 17  
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit:  
6 cows, 2 springers, horse 2 years old, coming 3 in the spring; one Berkshire boar.

Pulverizer, 10-foot hay rake, walking plow, 3-section drag, John Deer riding cultivator, corn planter, check rower, Buck eye seeder, grass attachment, grain binder, milk wagon, lumber wagon, double harness, fanning mill, straw stack, 16 acres corn in shock, 9 milk cans.

Usual Terms.  
R. SCHELLER, Prop.  
Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the Old McDougall farm, 1 mile east of Leona Lake and 3 miles west of Millburn, on

Tuesday, October 14,  
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit:  
30 head of live stock—male, 8 years old, mare, 6 years old, colt by side; brown mare, 8 years old, in foal.

28 head of cattle—2 cows with calves by side, 2 yearling bulls, balance milking and backward springers, 4 close springers, 2 sows with pigs, 2 shoats.

Machinery—Cultivator, corn planter, walking plow, bay fork, rope and pulleys, side delivery hay rake, saddle, milk cooler.

Feed—25 acres of corn in shock, 20 tons of tame hay, 50 bushels of rye.

Usual Terms.  
H. S. DIXON, Prop.  
Henry Sine, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the premises of the late

Chas. Colegrove, 2 miles east of Antioch, on,

Wednesday, October 15  
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit: One horse good road wagon, road cart, milk cart, several cords of stove wood, ton of hay in barn, few farming tools, carpenter tools, potatoes, canned fruit, cook stove, coal stove, small heater, four pillows, 2 feather beds, bed stand, 2 mattresses, set dishes, 96 pieces; extension table, 2 lounges, robe and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash.  
Mrs. C. S. Colegrove, Prop.  
H. D. Hughes, Auctioneer.

## STANDING OF CONTESTANTS AT THE CITY SHOE STORE

Standing of the contestants for the piano, sewing machine, gold watch and toilet set for the week ending, October 1, is as follows:

Contestant's Number.	votes
1.....5100	92.....13725
2.....7700	93.....82000
3.....6000	94.....12880
4.....6000	95.....10735
5.....14300	96.....10250
6.....7000	97.....10925
7.....6450	98.....10025
8.....8000	99.....11295
9.....7000	100.....10150
10.....10935	101.....9325
11.....17810	102.....10125
12.....44225	103.....9500
13.....6000	104.....9200
14.....8000	
15.....9000	105.....8550
16.....7000	106.....9820
17.....6500	107.....8775
18.....12035	108.....9375
19.....7000	109.....11125
20.....8000	110.....11025
21.....10250	111.....10275
22.....8050	112.....10475
23.....7000	113.....10375
24.....8000	114.....9970
25.....81000	115.....10600
26.....5500	116.....10475
27.....7345	117.....9816
28.....8550	118.....10016
29.....9000	119.....10875
30.....61455	120.....10825
31.....7000	121.....8650
32.....7200	122.....9125
33.....8000	123.....9825
34.....8500	124.....10095
35.....8000	125.....9500
36.....12000	126.....9825
37.....10250	127.....10625
38.....10000	128.....7275
39.....112000	129.....11125
40.....10850	130.....12125
41.....13000	131.....11125
42.....16140	132.....12125
43.....10000	133.....10275
44.....10565	134.....10875
45.....10600	135.....11495
46.....10900	136.....10370
47.....12000	137.....12835
48.....11500	138.....10660
49.....12850	139.....60810
50.....11000	140.....12125
51.....19010	141.....11475
52.....11250	142.....11375
53.....10850	143.....10875
54.....12000	144.....13250
55.....13070	145.....11900
56.....15250	146.....11075
57.....13850	147.....12125
58.....12060	148.....10875
59.....14025	149.....10775
60.....18200	150.....10375
61.....12750	151.....10275
62.....12000	152.....11405
63.....12850	153.....12675
64.....13000	154.....10575
65.....13350	155.....10000
66.....17350	156.....21725
67.....15000	157.....10275
68.....13000	158.....9975
69.....11780	159.....12735
70.....12700	160.....12825
71.....65000	161.....2000
72.....13725	162.....13125
73.....5000	163.....11825
74.....14000	164.....13250
75.....13050	165.....10035
76.....13350	166.....12100
77.....10650	167.....12720
78.....11780	168.....62560
79.....12460	169.....13125
80.....12225	170.....13075
81.....13450	171.....11625
82.....10725	172.....11925
83.....10950	173.....11575
84.....11825	174.....20810
85.....14325	175.....10480
86.....11725	176.....10575
87.....14000	177.....11475
88.....13925	178.....11275
89.....11425	179.....13195
90.....11285	180.....29310
91.....11625	181.....15275

Printer's Slight Error.  
An organist had drawn up the order of a Sunday service, and it was in type ready for printing when the death of an important personage made a change necessary. The organist telephoned to the printer and instructed him to change the postlude to "March by Chopin." This is what he found at the end of the list when he arrived at the church: "A few remarks by Chopin."

Cast Iron Law.  
"There ought to be a law against aviation," said the humane citizen. "There is one," replied the cold-blooded man. "The law of gravitation is continually interfering with it."

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING

WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS

LOUIS J. GURNEY Secretary

Wm Mason and wf to T J and

H Kern lots 6 7 and 8 For-

bricks sub on Lake Marie w d \$ 1 00

T C Monroe to Lillian H. Rich-

ardson lot 43 Oakland sub

Grayslake w d 207 50

T C Monroe to Orlando Richard

son lot 39 Oakland sub Grays-

lake w d 225 00

Violo B Burge and hus to Mary

Ann Stroink 31 1/2 acres in secs

15 and 22 Avon tws w d 3145 00

Mary I Carfield to J F and J

Higgins lots 31 and 32 White-

wood, sub on Long Lake w d 1500 00

Emma Howard and hus to John

Berg and wf lots 1 and 2

Howard Heights Fox Lake

w d 500 00

J S Hagerty to Mary E Meyer

9 acres in e 1/2 n e 1/2 sec 28

Fewport twp w d 675 00

W H Gifford and wf to L G

Blessing 2 lots of lot 5 Giff-

ords sub in sec 14 w Antioch

twp deeds 2 00

L G Blessings and wf to W H

Gifford lot in n part sec 14 w

Antioch twp deed 1 00

Frank Carlson to G A

Albrecht lot 2 terrace lawn in

sec 36 w Antioch twp w d 1 00

Oliver Hook and wf et al to W

F Cogswell lot 3 blk 3 Hook

and Nevilles Long lake sub

w d 700 00

Oliver Hook and wf to J P

Lehnen lot 4 blk 5 hook and

Nevilles Long lake sub w d 300 00

Preferred a Well.

When the kitchen water pipes broke,

Aunt Mandy surveyed the damage re-

sultantly. "Oh me a good 'ole in

de ground," she sniffed.

Electric Voting Machine.

An electric voting machine is to

be tried in the Austrian chamber of

deputies. Each member will have

two electric buttons on his desk. On

the wall opposite the president's

chair an indicator is fixed, consisting

of 516 glass tablets. When a vote is

recorded they show either a white or

a red light, and members can check

the accuracy of their votes. Names

are shown on the tablets if required.

Concrete Barn Floors

are easy to keep clean. Do not soak up filth or

water. Always dry. Afford no hiding place for

rats, no breeding place for flies. No fire danger.

Built best with

Chicago AA Portland Cement

It is always uniform—easiest for the farmer to use.

That's the secret of his success in using it. Always

ground finer than U. S. Government specifications.

That means maximum binding strength. Come in and get a

Free Book about Concrete Barn Floors

Tells all the advantages of concrete floors and how to build them with

"Chicago AA" Cement. Or, if you prefer, write to the Chicago Portland

Cement Co., 30 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

## GOODRICH LUMBER CO.

## The Burlington Furniture Co.

J. MANNASON, Manager

## ... NOTICE ...

House cleaning time is here now. While looking over your old furniture you will surely find an old chair or lounge that you wished to get fixed up. Let John Mannason, the practical upholsterer give you an estimate on your work. The work will be guaranteed and the prices most reasonable. Prompt attention will be given all orders. We also wish to call your attention that we have a good clean line of furniture and that we are closing out at sacrifice prices. Give us a call and be convinced. Phone 318 or drop us a card.

Leave Orders at  
This Office

## True Courtesy.

Nothing is a courtesy unless it be meant for us, and that friendly and lovingly. We owe no thanks to rivers, that they carry our boats, or winds, that they be favoring, and fill our sails; or meats that they be nourishing; for these are what they are, necessarily. Heroes carry us; trees shade us; but they know it not.—Bon Jonson.

## Miniature Wonders.

Jewelers from the exigencies of their trade are masters of miniature workmanship. One in Leeds, England, some years ago produced a model of a beam engine in silver composed of 165 pieces, and complete in every detail, yet weighing only one and a half pennyweight and standing half an inch in height.

## His Opinion.

"With the correct slaying women by the hundreds and the Rum Demon mowing down men like a pestilence," remarked the erratic thinker, "it is strange that there are still plenty of the former always ahead of you at the general delivery window at the postoffice, and an overabundance of the latter who need \$10 till the first of the month."—Judge.

## Saving the Eyesight.

An authority states that it is well to use the eyes as much as possible in looking at things far away. The clouds, the sky, distant trees, and forests may be better very profitable objects of observation. Going on the water is especially useful to strengthen the eyes and prevent shortsightedness.

## Had Them Placed.

"An optimist," wrote the schoolboy in his examination paper, "is a man who looks after your eyes and a pessimist is a man who looks after your feet."

## Beligent Hospitality.

The darkey's proneness to big words and his inability to get them in the right place are well known. Uncle Jube was an old family servant in the home of Mr. Wayne. That gentleman was enlarging his house, and when a passerby casually remarked upon that fact to the old negro, he replied: "Yes, sah, Mars Wayne's a-creasin' out. He's a-buildin' a new condition to his house so dat he can entertain with more ho-

## Without Experience.

She was an excellent tennis player and could paddle a canoe most gracefully, but this was her first attendance at a horse show. "Are you a good judge of horsemanship?" inquired one of her friends. "Oh, I should say not. I never tasted any," she said.

## Same Old Way.

Manufacturer's Wife.—Dinah, if you cast your ballot the way I do, eh, perhaps your wagons will be raised.—Life.

## The Grocer Merits Your Coffee Trade

When coffees are judged solely upon quality in the cup, the grocer gives you the best value possible to procure.

The grocer is the most convenient and the least expensive distributor of roasted coffee; therefore, he is the most logical distributor of coffee, and the one most deserving of your patronage.

## Mex-O-Ja Coffee

is a blend of our selection of genuine Sao Paulo and Mexican varieties—a coffee unmatchable at the price.

Every package contains a full pound, net weight—said to come to you in a sanitary factor carton, with broad green and red stripes.

The Price May Change—The Quality Never

Price subject to revision according to the cost of raw material.

30 Cents Per Pound

ARBuckle Bros.

Mex-O-Ja Sales Dept.  
245-245 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill.  
To Get Best Results Grind Your Coffee at Home

Pronounced MEX-O-JA

DEFEE

NET

ONE POUND

MEXICO

NET

NET

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DEAR MR. CUSTOMER:—

Don't be weak on the price proposition, it's really a secondary consideration.

"Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten"

A growth based on honest endeavor to give quality, to emphasize the good, to avoid error, is permanent and carries within itself an impetus for continual advancement.

We handle the very best material on the market, and our prices are based upon the Quality of the article.

PLUMBING & HEATING, a specialty.  
Strictly sanitary plumbing (Guaranteed)  
whether your water supply is from city or other-wise.

Prices and Estimates given on the following

Hot water, steam, warm air furnace heating, acetylene and gasoline gas piping and fixtures, pneumatic water supply systems, gasoline and kerosene engines, pumps and well supplies, pipe and fittings, galvanized iron cornices, eaves troughs and gutter, builders hardware, stoves and ranges, gasoline and kerosene stoves, fishing tackle, American wire, field fencing, guns and ammunition



## LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the  
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 9.—The committee declared butter at 31c.

A full line of sweater coats at Webb's adv.

Mrs. Eva Harrison was in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Addie Shaffer spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Arthur Herman was visiting home folks over Sunday.

H. B. Pierce Sr. transacted business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Joe Panowski and family moved into their new home last week.

For Sale—A seven room house. Inquire of Sam Rels, Antioch, Ill. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowrie of Ingleside visited last Sunday with Chas. Darby.

Mrs. Harry Beebe and daughter Hester were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Orn of Chicago are stopping at the Lake Marie camp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Somerville and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells were in Waukegan Tuesday.

Walter Palmer has returned from Mt. Carmel, Ind., where he has been taking mud baths.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hill and family moved into the Hucker house on Park street on Saturday.

W. J. Riley returned Wednesday evening from Chetek where he has been the past five weeks.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

For Sale—Nineteen pigs eight weeks old. R. D. 1, Box 56, B. Antioch, Ill. Phone 2088, Lake Villa. adv.

Attorney E. J. Heydecker was reappointed Master in Chancery by Judge Charles Whitney, Monday.

A. F. Clark of Elgin returned to his home after a week's visit with his daughter, Mrs. O. Kettelhut.

Mrs. Benedict of Seattle, Washington, visited over Sunday with her, aunt Mrs. H. L. Adams and family.

George Huber and family moved from the flat to their home on North Main street the first of the month.

Frank J. Hunt will have a car of Wisconsin potatoes on the tracks within the next few days. Leave orders at his store.

Antioch was visited on Tuesday by one of the most severe rain storms of season, two inches of rain falling in two hours.

Mrs. Claude Brogan returned home last Saturday evening after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. John Felter at Ledyard, Iowa.

The Methodist conference returned Rev. Stixrud to Antioch and he also has Hickory as an additional charge; Rev. Thomas Hart, Lake Villa; L. E. Cooke, Grayslake; John L. Dixon, Rosecrans.

W. E. Volkman is laying the foundation in the rear of his lot on which he will move his residence, preparatory to erecting a garage, which will be 50x130. He expects to have the foundation completed this fall.

The Liberty Congregational church Sunday services: 10:30 a. m. preaching service, 11:00 a. m. Sunday school, 8:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, devotional service. James Patterson, pastor.

Wanted—For the most money and best assortment, ship all your raw furs to the undersigned, this coming season. We have had thirty-one years experience in the fur business. Address to The Ohio Fur Co. Bayard, Ohio. 1w adv.

Mrs. Turner left on Wednesday for California where she will spend the winter. Her daughters, Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Farnum accompanied her to Norwood Park, where she will rest a few days before starting on the long journey.

Tailor Made Garments

If in need of a suit, coat or skirt, please call and let me show you suits from \$15 to \$45; skirts \$5.50 to \$14; winter coats \$7.50 to \$35; children's coats \$5 to \$11; rain coats \$5 to \$14.

Also a fine line of Ladies' and Misses dresses in shadow lace, net and combination gowns, suitable for weddings, parties, etc., from \$7 to \$40. A perfect fit guaranteed. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

L. J. SLOCUM, BRISTOL, WIS. PUBLIC AUCTIONEER

Have had quite a little experience and can give honest service to all whom employ me. Have best of reference and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call up or write for dates. Also dealer in Real Estate—Farm and city property for sale or exchange in most every state. S. J. Slocum, Bristol, Wisconsin.

Boy's school caps and hats at Webb's, adv.

Guaranteed Bali Brand rubber goods at Webb's.

J. C. James was a Chicago business visitor Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Strang last week, a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brook were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Frank Palmer was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Next Monday, Oct. 13, being Columbus Day, is a holiday for both banks.

Mrs. Cora Somer is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Van Pattens.

Mrs. Ivah Smoke has accepted a position at the telephone exchange at Lake Villa.

The Misses Belle Hughes, Deede and Olive Tiffany visited in Chicago Saturday.

J. R. Cribb made a flying visit to Lineville, Iowa, Saturday last, returning on Wednesday.

Mrs. Elmer Brook and Phyllis and William Morley were Chicago passengers Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Roberts of Bristol visited last Thursday with Mrs. H. L. Adams and family.

Mrs. Arthur Edger and Archie Maplethorp made an auto trip to Kenosha on Tuesday of last week.

Ground was broken this week for a new house for James McVey on the lot recently purchased by him from D. A. Williams on north street.

Several nice baskets of bass have been received here from Chetek the past week, this office receiving one on Wednesday from J. W. Van Pattens.

For Sale—Two story seven room house, barn, two lots. Plenty of shade and fruit. For particulars call at this office, or address C. C. King, Box 254, Antioch, Illinois. 5tf adv.

Full blood Black Morocco roosters, Rose Comb White Wyandotes and Silver Spangled Hamburgs for sale by G. W. Higgins, Trevor, Wis., Phone 348, Wilmot. 1w adv.

The Antioch Hillside cemetery society will hold its regular meeting in the basement of the M. E. Church on Wednesday, October 15th. Supper served by Mrs. Chas. Lux and Mrs. R. D. Emmons.

Agents Wanted—Highest cash weekly and part expenses. Outfit free. Home territory. Experience unnecessary. Our contract the fairest ever written. Under our plan you can make \$20 per week and up, over and above expenses. Write Hawks Nursery company, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Man's Seven Faults

A magazine called "Paris Taste" asked its woman readers recently to vote on the seven worst faults of the modern young man, and publishes the replies. Egomania gets 10,014 votes, laziness and self-sufficiency run a dead heat with 7,400 votes, and fast living, gambling, intemperance and abuse of sport, vary from 6,400 to 5,000 votes. Foolishness came last in the list.

Nation Refused Legacy

Occasionally somebody makes a will bequeathing money to help pay off a national debt. In 1778 Col. Thomas Norton of Southwick, England, bequeathed \$150,000 for this patriotic purpose. Probate was opposed, and the judge who tried the case decided that the colonel was insane, such a legacy being "only as a drop of water poured into the sea." The legacy was therefore divided among the members of the Norton family.

More Than a Hint

One of our little ones, who is in the habit of retiring early, said to his mamma one night when several friends were in to spend the evening and it was getting late for little folks to be up: "Mamma, hadn't we better go to bed so folks can go home?"—Exchange.

Still Fear Francis Drake

Sir Francis Drake's name still inspires terror in Central America. Travelling in Mexico in 1904, Edward Smith records that he "heard a woman calling a tempestuous child by saying: 'Ah, viene Drake!' (Here comes Drake!)" I made minute inquiries and found that it is a common threat to children of the Mexican coast, like unto "Bony will get you!" or "The Black Douglas shall get you!" Fancy people still living in terror of seeing Drake's topsails on the horizon.

Future Law of Peace

Out of the fierce struggle and turmoil of contending systems and powers I see a brighter spiritual era slowly emerging—a era in which there shall be no England, no Germany, no France, no America, no this people or that, but one family, the human race; one law, peace; one need, harmony; one means, labor; one taskmaster, God.—Helen Keller.

Geo. Webb was in Waukegan Monday.

High and low-top shoes at Webb's, adv.

All kinds of warm underwear at Webb's, adv.

Harold Hughes was in Burlington Sunday.

John Darby was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Wm. Volkman was in Chicago on business Monday.

Gus Smith was in Antioch Tuesday calling on old friends.

Geo. Webb was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Boylan left on Sunday evening for Virginia, Minn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bartlett on Friday last a baby girl.

Rev. A. O. Stixrud returned from conference on Tuesday evening.

The Fox Lake cemetery society will meet at the school house Oct. 11. Picnic supper served.

Harry Tiffany left Sunday evening for Chetek, where he will visit his parents the coming week.

For Sale—100 bushels of rye and a stack of rye straw. Inquire of D. M. Cushing, Antioch, Ill. adv.

Mrs. L. M. Cribb, Mrs. A. B. Johnson left Saturday for Lineville, Iowa, where they will visit for some time.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch at H. J. Barber's every two weeks. His next date is Oct. 16. All work guaranteed.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett and Mrs. D. Ferris attended the funeral of Herb Chard of Austin, at Libertyville Monday. He was a brother of Miss Carrie Chard and was well known here.

Lost—A bunch of keys between the depot and Chas. Smith's hotel. There was ten or fifteen keys on the ring, one being C & E I with key. Finder please leave at this office. 42 adv.

H. S. Dixon, who has resided on the McDougall farm east of Leona lake, will have an auction sale on the 14, and will move March 1, to the Will Young farm, a new house is being erected and the barn is being remodeled and when completed will be up to date.

While patrolling the tracks October 4, about 7:30 or 7:45, Julius Zilke, a section laborer nearly met his fate. He certainly was going at a terrible rate, but not fast enough to keep ahead of No. 14. He said they never whistled or rang a bell but the way the pieces around him flew he thought he was a goner.

King James' Prejudice

Perth, where golf is now a municipal institution, is the city where the first act was passed, in 1424, by James I, prohibiting the playing of "golfe, futeball, or other ilk unprofitable sports."

Spelled by Too Much Ease

Bethoven said of Rossini that he had the stuff in him to make a good musician, if only he had been well flogged when a boy; he was spoiled by the ease with which he composed. Many a man has been spoiled by the ease with which he began life. Don't stand with your hands in your pockets looking for help. Stop dreaming about getting a "lift," carry your own burden, and stand on your feet. You will never learn to swim by the use of corks, bladders and life preservers, but by plunging courageously into the wave and buffeting it.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

SUNDAY SERVICES

10:30 a. m. Preaching service.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional service.

7:30 p. m. Song and Preaching service.

7:30 p. m. Wednesday Prayer Meeting.

The topic of the sermon next Sunday morning will be "The Undeniable Facts Christianity."

You are cordially invited to come and hear the new pastor who is also the old one. Bishop McDowell appointed me as the Pastor of Antioch church for the fourth year and also as the pastor of Hickory church which is a continuance of the arrangement under which I labored here the first year. I will preach at Hickory on Sunday afternoons. I am pleased with both my appointments and pray that I may continue to enjoy the good will and cooperation of the good people interested in the two churches.

Miss Minnie Kennaugh will lead the Epworth League meeting next Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

Everybody is urged to come to Sunday School next Sunday, we have great plans for the future work of our school. "Get the Habit."

A. O. Stixrud.

Little Uncertain.  
Parson Cunningham came across a tipay fellow leaning up against a fence one evening, and, stopping, asked him where he expected to go when he died. "Well," replied the drunk, "if I can't get along any better than I do now, I shan't go anywhere."

Well Described.  
Small Sadie was walking along the street with her mother when a ferocious looking, but friendly bulldog approached. With a little scream she clung to her mother, crying: "Oh, mamma, look at the dog with the tangled face!"

True Happiness.  
Civilization is wonderful and benignant, but it has nothing that can excel the charm that came to a twelve-year-old boy of the mountains when he saw the sights of his first circus and beheld the clowns. Often happiness is in not knowing too much, and always it is in having something new to know.

Lowest Human Habitation.  
The lowest human habitation in said to be that of the coal miners in Bohemia, some of whom make their dwellings at a point over 2,000 feet below the level of the sea.

After the Refund.  
A druggist's bell rang loudly in small hours, and when he went he was met by a placid man who ed for a bottle of soda water. druggist's feelings were strong, he resolved to do business; cents extra for the bottle," said "will be allowed on return." And he went back to bed. Two hours later the night bell rang again. Again the druggist went down. Again he was met by the placid man, "There's your bottle," said he, "give me my ten cents."

Probably Not.  
Sir Abe Bailey has a baby. If Sir Abe Bailey's baby is an able baby, it will be an ailing baby Bailey, will it?—London Globe.

Adjudication Notice.  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Hucker deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of December next, 1913, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

WILLIAM F. ZIEGLER, Executor.  
Waukegan, Illinois, September 22, 1913.  
E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD

YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER

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# AGRICULTURE IN THE CANAL ZONE.

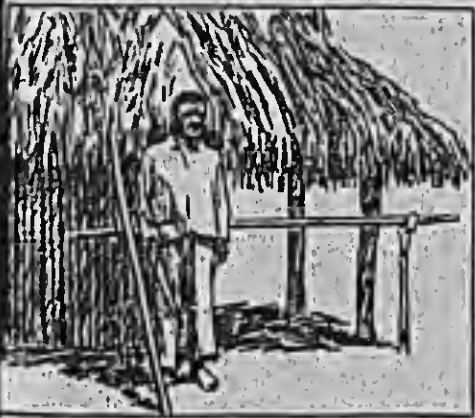


Tomatoes Ripening in February.

By H. H. BENNETT.  
The climate of the Canal Zone is humid and typically tropical. With a very narrow annual range in temperature, but with marked contrasts in quantity of rainfall, the seasons are aptly divided into dry and rainy. The dry season proper begins usually about the middle of December, although there are occasionally considerable variations from this. Fairly heavy precipitation sometimes occurs in the dry season, particularly on the Atlantic slope.

Normally the season is characterized by cloudless skies, constant winds, and such scanty rainfall that many crops which made steady growth throughout the rainy months, hasten to maturity, practically cease to grow, or are completely parched unless irrigated. The prevailing type of corn planted about December 1 usually matures the latter part of February. Northern vegetables are unable to survive the dry season, but certain tropical species and many tropical fruits are uninjured or only slightly retarded in growth.

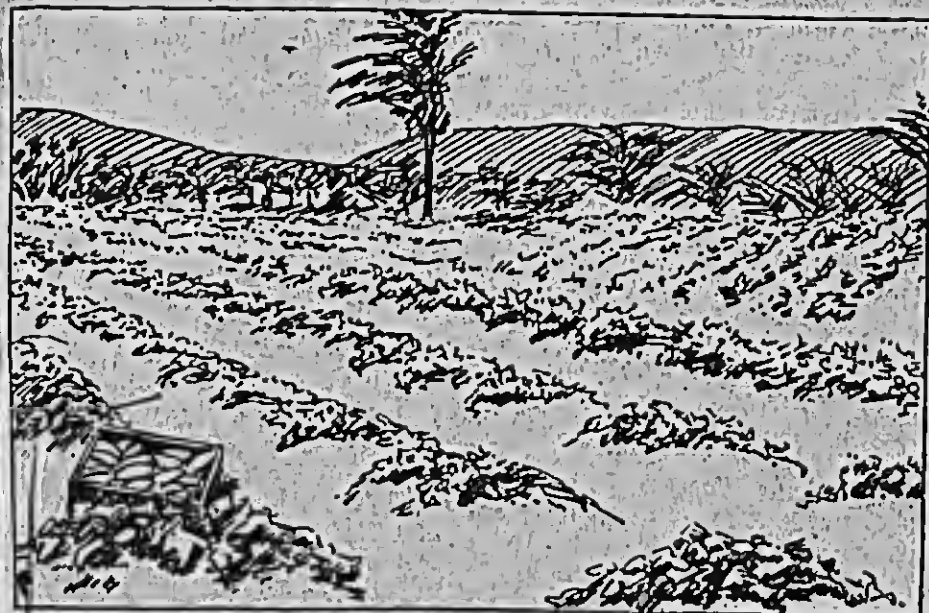
Many trees shed their leaves at this time of the year, which corresponds to



Canal Zone Farm House.

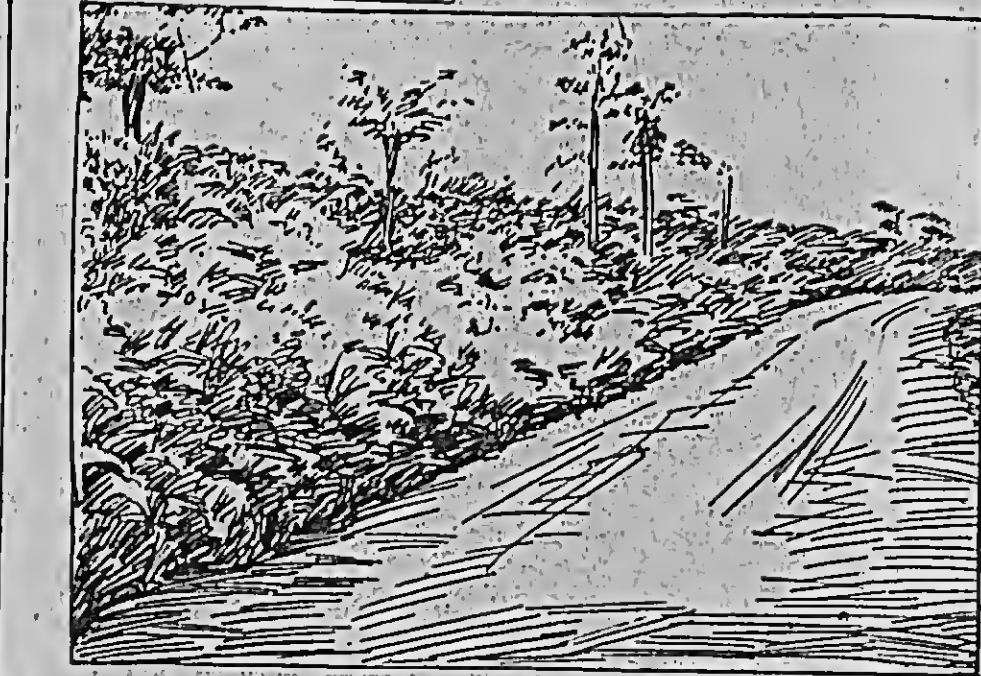
later or the dormant season of plants in the temperate zones.

The growth of vegetation during the rainy season is phenomenal. An abandoned or untenanted clearing is quickly covered with a dense tangle of rapidly growing plants, while unseasoned fence posts cut from soft wood trees, driven into, or in many cases even laid upon the ground, take



Cucumbers Ready for Shipment in February.

not and soon produce trees. Many ferns and flowers and vegetables are forced by the warm, humid climate to wood and leaf growth at the expense of blossoms and fruit. Cucumbers and eggplants, for example, are fairly well throughout the rainy season, so do a number of other vegetables. Most of the indigenous plants make development until checked by a scant supply of moisture attendant on the rapid drying out of soils in the season. Owing to the great surfeit of the country and the previousness of the clayey soils, it is extremely rapid. With a few of sunshine exposed soils dry out so quickly to cause excessive baking cracking. When land is to be used for planting, advantage should be taken of the first favorable weather for the latter part of the wet season, due care being taken in all cases the soil is in proper condition



Section of Highway Constructed to Open the Rich Agricultural Lands of the Canal Zone.

with respect to moisture, that is not soggy or sticky.

Among the important temperate zone vegetables that have been more or less successfully grown are cucumbers, eggplants, lettuce, beans, cowpeas, radishes, carrots, peppers and pumpkins. In fact, there is little reason to doubt that with knowledge gained through systematic experimentation a sufficient supply of vegetables will be produced to replace, in a large measure, the canned and cold-storage products at present consumed by the white inhabitants. It is true that many obstacles will be encountered in the establishment of an agriculture upon a modern business-like basis, and much remains to be determined through experimentation, especially as to manual treatment and as to the best varieties of native and foreign plants.

## Wireless at Panama.

The proposed wireless station at Panama to be erected by the United States government will be known as the Darien Radio station. In its general equipment it will duplicate the station at Arlington except that all three towers will be 600 feet high, whereas at Arlington only one of the three reaches that height, the other two being 150 feet shorter. The low-



Snap Beans Bearing in February.

est part of these towers will be 180 feet above sea level, and they will be arranged in a triangle measuring 900 feet on each side. The sending

and receiving radius will be about 3,000 miles direct reach, to the Arlington station, to San Francisco, and to Valdivia, 420 miles south of Valparaiso, on the Pacific, and Buenos Aires on the Atlantic. It would cover a vessel anywhere on the east coast of the United States, and communicate with St. Vincent, 500 miles west of the coast of Africa.

## Air Adulteration.

In view of the recent decision in a New York court declaring the smoke ordinance of the board of health unconstitutional, the New York Medical Record asks the question, "Why make laws against food adulteration, in the consumption of which there is at least some choice, when air adulteration is allowed to go unmolested?" High



medical authorities have pointed out the ill effects of a smoke-filled atmosphere upon the mental as well as the physical health of the community, says the Indianapolis News. It has been shown that catarrhal affections, with their long train of sequelae, particularly tuberculosis, are increased. It has



Native Long-Horn Type of Cattle.

been clearly shown that the chief benefit resulting from a vacation of two or four weeks spent in the mountains, at the lakes or on the seashore, where there is an absence of the smoke and dust of the city, is to clear the head and lungs and make life worth living until one gets all stuffed up again with the deadly effluvia of civilization. It is held that the general efficiency of a community is appreciably lowered under smoky conditions, and that the expense of the community in the increase of disease and death far overbalance the industrial gains that come from an unrestricted output of dense, black smoke.

## Fine Jail Not Needed.

Guthrie, King county, Texas, one of the few remaining stands of the cattle kings and real cowboys, has a \$10,000 jail which has not contained a King county prisoner in three years. The sheriff and his family live in the low-



er part of the jail building. Guthrie has no county attorney and there is not a practicing attorney in the county.

## Economical Mabel.

Percy (sitting on the parlor sofa with Mabel by his side)—It's just this way, Miss Mabel; I truly wish to get married, but, above all things, the girl who consents to be my wife must be economical. Mabel—Say, Percy, this is getting interesting. Wait a moment till I turn down the gas.

# DELIGHT OF ARTISTS

Etretat Scenery Has Charm and Great Variety.

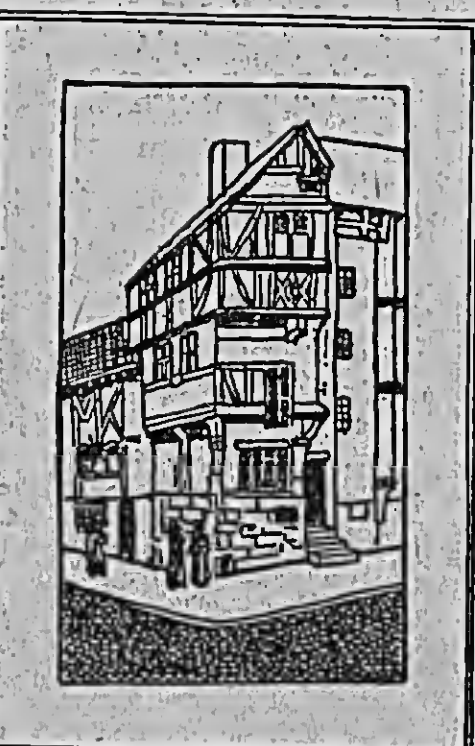
Quaint "Hostelry" in Purest Style of Norman Architecture Possesses Much for Those Who Can Appreciate Beauty.

Paris.—Etretat, owing to the charm and variety of its scenery, has long been the delight of artists. Their appreciation will be heightened by the latest addition to its attractions, a building in the purest style of Norman architecture. It is a quaint "hostelry" that seems like a relic of the feudal age, as it has been rebuilt from materials collected with taste and infinite pains from ancient edifices that have been demolished during recent years in different parts of the province.

The result is a beautiful and authentic specimen of rustic Norman art that all lovers of the picturesque will admire and all connoisseurs will value. Its resuscitation is the realization of an idea of Mr. de La Blanchette, director of the Golf hotels, who some time ago determined to build, with materials of well established authenticity, a genuine old Norman house. The work has just been finished and the "hostelry" opened in connection with Mr. de La Blanchette's hotels. Nothing but praise can be said of the way in which the idea has been carried out by the architect and builders, Messrs. Maugé and Hamel.

To start with, they had nothing but the land on which to build the house, and the idea of copying one of the oldest houses in Lisieux, which, some years ago, was pulled down and the materials taken to England. From the photographs of this house the architect made his plans, improving on it by adding parts modeled on other existing houses, notably surroundings of Valmont. The material with which this reconstructed house has been built is all ancient and obtained from different sources. Much of the oak that forms the outside construction and the floors came from the old postoffice of Lisieux, demolished last year and replaced by a building more suitable to modern requirements.

The principal entrance and staircase were a notable find. They came from an old farm house in Fauville and are known to date back to the seventeenth century. They are of massive black oak, the balustrade and supports being handsomely carved, and the door still retains its



Norman Hostelry at Etretat.

old forged locks. Considerable difficulty was met when it came to finding sufficient old bricks with which to build the walls, but they were ultimately discovered in Bolbec and purchased at the same time as the splendid old fireplaces which now decorate the large hall and the sitting room.

The house has been built with a charming courtyard, the front of which was removed bodily from an old inn near Etretat. The outside walls, as well as the interior of the great hall, are embellished with handsome carvings in old oak, reproductions of some of those at the famous Manoir de la Samandrie, which was last year taken over by the French government as a house of historical interest.

In fact, except the iron which supports the building, not one bit of it is modern, and no one would ever imagine it to be other than an old manor house standing where it is for centuries. The large hall and the courtyard are now being used as a confectionery and tea room, managed as a branch of the Marquise de Seigneville, house of chocolate fame, of Paris, under the direction of the Hotel de la Plage, which adjoins it. Though only opened a few days ago, it is besieged daily by visitors from all parts, and is already the center of fashionable life in Etretat. The interior furnishing and decoration are, naturally, in keeping with the house, and for this M. de La Blanchette, for years past, has been picking up, when occasion offered, fine specimens of ancient furniture and brass work, all of which add greatly to the artistic success of the idea.

## Sneeze May Cause Death.

Boston.—Doctors in the city hospital here declare that if Henry Parker sneezes just once he will die. Parker's back was broken recently.

# Shoes and Character

Facts and Philosophy in Feet  
Set Forth by Elbert Hubbard  
in "The Fra"

An Advertisement.

There are four primal necessities in life—only four. These are food, clothing, shelter—love. Shoes and hats are a part of our clothing. Also, they are secondary sexual manifestations, said Herbert Spencer. Spencer was a bachelor, and he knew. And as women's shoes get more beautiful, skirts grow narrower and shorter.

Spiritless, dejected, whipped-out men advertise to the world their mental condition by their shoes. Hope, courage, ambition, ambition, are mirrored in your shoes. Your feet feature the facts. Shoes are a tell-tale.

Once there were people in America who never wore shoes. Now, we all do—a part of the time, at least. Americans are the best-shod people on earth.

Our consumption of shoes is two hundred seventy million pairs a year—three pairs to a person. Twenty-five years ago it was two pairs a year per person. We are getting more particular. Also, as the years have passed, our shoes have been bettered in style and quality. Most of us, even us common folks, have different shoes for different occasions. It's better for our feet, and better for our heads, as it lifts our self-respect. When you change your shoes you change your mind.

## Prosperous Shoe Manufacturers.

Shoe-manufacturers are a prosperous people. There is no "Shoe Trust," and there can't be, for there are thirteen hundred shoe-factories in the United States; and more are being formed. I know of six shoe-factories in Saint Louis, all started by employees, who have come out of one particular factory and embarked in business on their own account. And they are all making money.

Monopoly is out of the question in the shoe business, for the simple reason that any one who wants to start a shoe-factory is not obliged to buy an outfit of costly machinery. He can lease shoe-making machinery, and get it on exactly the same terms that the biggest factories can.

If every shoe-factory had to buy or manufacture its own machinery, and thus keep abreast of the times, it would require such a vast capital, and also such a corps of inventors, that of necessity the business would be concentrated in the hands of a few. Instead of thirteen hundred factories, there would be thirteen, and if there were only thirteen they would get together and we would have a Shoe Trust. As it is, we haven't.

Today, the best and shoe industry is the one large business left in the world not run by a so-called Trust, and the United Shoe Machinery Company is responsible for that fact.

A few days ago, I was in Boston, and I just took a couple of days off to find out who the United Shoe Machinery Company is, what they are, and what they are doing. The general offices of the concern are in Boston, but their factories are at Beverly, Massachusetts, twenty miles out, near where President Taft made his summer home. The salt water comes right up to the doors.

## The Machinery Trust Bugabo.

We have heard about the increased cost to the consumer by reason of the so-called "Machinery Trust." I suppose the average person, if asked what amount the owner of leased shoe machinery would receive on a pair of shoes, would say, "Oh, about forty or fifty cents."

The real fact is that it takes fifty-eight different machines to make a single shoe, and in cases where the entire fifty-eight machines are leased by the manufacturer of shoes the owner of the machines receives a royalty running up sometimes to five and one-half cents a pair. Where fewer machines are used it runs as low as half a cent a pair, and the average for most shoes is one and one-third cents a pair.

If this entire cost were wiped out it would not make one cent's worth of difference to the wearer in the price for a pair of shoes!

Let it be known that the United Shoe Machinery Company do not make shoes. They simply manufacture machinery that is used by shoe-manufacturers. They make upwards of three hundred varieties of machines. Different styles, weights and kinds of shoes require different machinery. There are babies' shoes, children's shoes, women's shoes, men's shoes, shoes for business, shoes for society, shoes for indoors and shoes for outdoors. Some people wear one kind of shoe in the morning and another in the afternoon, and a different shoe in the evening.

## The Lease System.

Most of the principal machines made by the United Shoe Machinery Company are leased to the manufacturers, although a great majority of the machines they make can be bought if the user so desires.

Practically all of the shoe-factories in America lease their machinery. This custom has come down for the past forty years. The reason is that so many different kinds of machines are needed in making a shoe, and new inventions and improvements are happening every day. Factories would not run the risk of putting in a new invention, especially in view of the fact that the machine might have to be replaced any day with something better, cheaper and more effective.

Things we don't know anything about, we are not aware of. Ninety-five per cent. of manufacturers today very much prefer to lease a machine rather than to purchase it outright. Because a machine leased by the user doesn't have to be "scrapped." This dread nightmare of an obsolete machine carried on the inventory has made many a good man turn gray before his time.

## Successful Co-Operation.

The business of the United Shoe Machinery Company is one of the best examples of successful co-operation in America. Inasmuch as most of the machinery is leased, and pays a return only when used, it is self-evident that the machinery must be of a kind that will give a satisfactory service.

The United Shoe Machinery Company employ a force of more than five hundred travelling machinists, who are constantly inspecting the installed machinery and seeing that it is kept up in perfect condition. Idle machinery, like idle men, yields no income.

The United Shoe Machinery Company keep constantly in their employ a force of about a hundred highly skilled inventors, who are constantly working on new ideas, or perfecting old ones. No machine is ever made good enough. It must be made better.

There are no secrets around the United Shoe Machinery Company's works. You see the inventors, the chemists, the workers in the laboratory, and the thousands of hearty, happy people in these wonderful concrete buildings, seventy-five per cent. of the walls being glass—the sunlight flooding everything—and in some of the buildings ninety per cent. is glass.

These great works give employment to upward of five thousand people, and no mill in Massachusetts or in the United States pays an equal wage, the average weekly pay envelope being \$16.70.

I have visited many factories, stores, mills, shops all over the United States and in England, France, Scotland, Italy and Germany, but never have I seen a big factory managed with the same superb attention to hygienic and sanitary conditions.

In way of factory equipment and so-called factory betterments, no institution in America surpasses this, but all of the betterment work is quite incidental and is a matter of course, without fuss, frivol or dummery.

## Service the Keypoint.

Viewed from any and every possible standpoint the United Shoe Machinery Company has made the world its debtor. Consumers, employees, inventors, producers of raw stock, stockholders, management—all have prospered, because a great service has been rendered. Business nowadays is based on reciprocity, mutually, co-operation. The United Shoe Machinery Company is a splendid example of all three. It has made its wonderful success by making it possible for the consumer to buy today for three dollars a better shoe than could be bought a quarter century ago for five dollars. And, after all, is not the test of the worth of a corporation the service it gives to the people?

## The Difference.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, at one of those sumptuous Newport entertainments that have made her famous, talked with her shrewd humor of a mercenary marriage. "And that man," said Mrs. Fish's interlocutor, in a shocked tone—"and that man to marry that beautiful girl! But isn't there a tremendous difference in the ages?" "Yes," said Mrs. Fish, "about \$32,000,000."

## Her Dear Friends.

"I think Archie Allcote has made up his mind to marry," said the vivacious blonde. "To marry Virgie Skeemer?" queried the sparkling brunette. "Uh-huh." "What symptoms do you notice?" "Well, he wears a sort of resigned, what's-the-use expression on his face, and doesn't run when he sees her coming now."

The fur trade uses 3,000,000 cat skins annually.

The time you can depend upon a woman is when you are sick or in trouble.

# DIAGNOSING AIR CURRENTS

currents at a height of 50 feet above the earth are discussed above the earth are discussed. Edmund Clark in the Quarterly of the Royal Meteorological Society, on the basis of observations at many places in southern and northern France of the particularly bright and peculiar meteor train seen on the night of February 22, 1909. Mr. Clark saw the train for 104 minutes.

The most remarkable conclusions drawn by the writer relate to the velocity of the upper winds at various levels, as indicated by the movement of the train. Between the altitudes of 49½ and 51 miles the streak lay in a west wind of over 170 miles an hour, while at 51½ miles the current was almost from the east, with a velocity approaching 200 miles an hour. These conclusions hardly agree with

the prevailing conception of the stratosphere as a region of gentle winds.

Economical Mabel. Percy (sitting on the parlor sofa with Mabel by his side)—It's just this way, Miss Mabel; I truly wish to get married, but, above all things, the girl who consents to be my wife must be economical. Mabel—Say, Percy, this is getting interesting. Wait a moment till I turn down the gas.



## RURAL NEWS ITEMS

## LAKE VILLA

Miss Champion of Central Illinois is visiting relatives.

Jas. Atwell have gone to Ohio to spend some time with relatives.

Henry Miller and wife spent several days last week in Waukegan and Chicago.

Fred Hamlin is having an enforced vacation, having been under the weather the past week.

Miss Rose Leonard is very ill with a bad case of blood poisoning and under the care of a trained nurse. A council of doctors was held Saturday.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Will Thayer was taken to the McAllister hospital for treatment for appendicitis; she seemed to improve and came back to E. Thayers early this week.

At the annual election of officers of the Ladies Aid society, the following were elected: President, Mrs. Mabel Wald; Vice President, Mrs. Georgia Avery; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Potter.

Mrs. W. Richey came from Summer, Ill., on Saturday and now the principal has his family nicely settled in the Dick's cottage recently vacated by Bert Hooper, who has moved into the flat over the drug store.

The seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen was taken to the McAllister hospital in Waukegan for an operation for appendicitis last Sunday, but died Monday. The funeral was held Wednesday with Rev. Lowrie officiating.

## HICKORY

Edith Pickles is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Smith spent last week at O. Hollenbeck's.

Mrs. L. Savage and family spent Saturday at W. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Poulsen spent Sunday with home folks.

Thos. Pedersen's entertained relatives from Rochester over Sunday.

Mrs. Edwards and Miss Cora returned home from their eastern trip Saturday.

The Cemetery Society will meet on Thursday, Oct. 23. Dinner will be served. Everyone invited. Postponed one week. Remember the date.

## Hickory Church Notes

The new pastor of Hickory church desired to publish under the above caption such notices as may be of interest and relate to the work of the Hickory M. E. church each week.

Sunday school next Sunday at 1:30 o'clock and preaching service at 2:30. The topic of the sermon will be "The Undeniable Facts of Christianity."

The pastor is anxious to meet all the people, including the children, who live near Hickory church at Sunday school and church service, next Sunday, October 12.

A. O. Stixrud.

## Evidently Wouldn't Talk

In the Belfast (Ireland) custody court a constable stated that when arrested the previous evening a prisoner said: "I'll say nothing till the morning, and then I'll get my solicitor to say it for me."

## Tread Grapes With the Feet

In the wine region of Spain the method of treading the grapes is everywhere about the same. The grapes are well spread out in the press and barefooted men or men wearing sandals or wooden soled shoes tread them.

## Big Demand for Teak

Steel beams are beginning to take the place of teak wood in India. There is no other wood that resists the white ants and rot as well as teak, and teak is becoming scarce and expensive.

## For Worn Books

The most beautiful books are bound with leather. If in constant use the calf or morocco soon becomes worn. To remedy this condition use equal quantities of white of egg and water beaten together. Apply with a soft brush or piece of flannel. When thoroughly dry, polish with a fresh piece of flannel.

## Pithy Postscript

A striking illustration of the saying that the pith of a lady's letter is in the postscript occurred in the case of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words: "P.S.—You will see by my signature that I am married."

## SILVER LAKE

Joe Zelinger is enjoying a vacation.

Tom Smith was in Burlington Wednesday.

Mr. Daily of Detroit visited relative here last week.

Mrs. Pease has gone to Hartford, N. D., for a visit.

Mrs. Bert Dean was a Burlington visitor Tuesday.

Chas. Dixon and wife were Channel Lake visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Hanneman and daughter of Antioch visited here Saturday.

C. F. Schulz, wife and son Claude of Brighton were callers here Monday.

F. H. Scheming and wife returned home Tuesday from their northern trip.

Mrs. Gallagher and daughter Margaret are visiting Burlington relatives.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin and son of Chicago were visiting relatives here Sunday.

George Madsen and wife have moved into the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ganzlin.

Louis Sponholtz went to Chicago Sunday evening to see his wife who was operated on Sunday morning.

The masons are again at work on the new store building which Mr. Bufton is erecting, it promises to be a fine building.

## MILLBURN

Mrs. Mavor of Chicago spent over Sunday with her mother here.

The Millburn Ladies Aid society will hold their annual bazaar on Nov. 6.

Mrs. Mabel Young entertained company from Evanston, Ill., the past week.

Mrs. Ethel Bonner entertained the Warren Cemetery society Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. W. McGuire and son and Mrs. C. E. Denman have returned home from Lincoln, Ill.

Miss Berry of Washington, D. C., and Ed. Dodge and Miss Helen Buss of Rochester, Wis., were guests of Mrs. Geo. Jamieson this week.

## HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month of September.

High School Room—Blanche Luther, Jannette Wallace, Jennie Willett, Pearl and Elmer Harrower, Viola Kuhaupt, Marie Johannott, Ruth Pollock, John Merlev, Walter Frazier, Mabelle Richards, Madelyn Strang, Donald Smart, Walter Forbick, Elsie Herman, Anna Drem, Evelyn Hoyer, Ruth Kinrade, James and Charles Heran, Harold Hughes, Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany Leland Watson, a holiday.

Grammar Room—Jessie Runyard, Mona Taylor, Myrtle Haynes, Merrill Sabin, Earl Somerville, Marguerite and Grace Drom, Carrie Horcher, Edna Richards, Raymond Taylor, Frank Powles, Elizabeth Tenbrogan, Susan Tiffany, Marguerite Savage, Vera Kinrade, Lena Spafford, Alonzo Runyard, Louise Dupre, Louis Shultis, Leland Girard, Mildred LaPlant, Irene Keulman, Genevieve and Gerald Pierce, Virginia and Maurice Radtke, James Dunn, Virgil Felter, Ralph James, Marguerite Wates, Frank Spanggard, a holiday.

Intermediate Room—Valieta Hanneman, Priscilla Conrad, Lula Wedel, Willard Chinn, Edward Girard, Genevieve Willie, George Keulman, John Beebe, Marguerite Nieman, Gordon Wells, Wesley Wertz, Antonette Smart, Gordon Ames, Beulah Harrison, Letha LaPlant, Howard Spafford, Russell Keulman, Stella Brownwell, Violet King, Leota Savage, Marion Spanggard, Daisy Richards, a holiday.

Primary room—Albert Tiffany, Ardis Grimm, Jean Reading, George Feltham, Artie Larsen, Vernon Girard, Albert Herman, Viola Waters, Ada Chinn, Dorothy Beebe, Wesley Conrad, Harold Sullivan, Reginald Stixrud, Aretas Keulman, Egan Christensen, Martha Hillebrand, Arthur Wertz, George Smith, Myrtle Norman, Charles Alvers, Roy Boudin, John Davis, No holiday.

## Feroicity of the Rabbit

A correspondent from Falkingham (Lincolnshire) sends an account of a fight between a hare and a cat. He saw the cat attack a young hare. The mother hare came to the rescue and, jumping on the cat, fought it for some minutes. The fight ended by the cat taking flight and being chased by the hare.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## BEST MANURE FOR POTATOES

Difference in Favor of Poultry Fertilizer Found to Be 15.25 in Forty-Eight Hills.

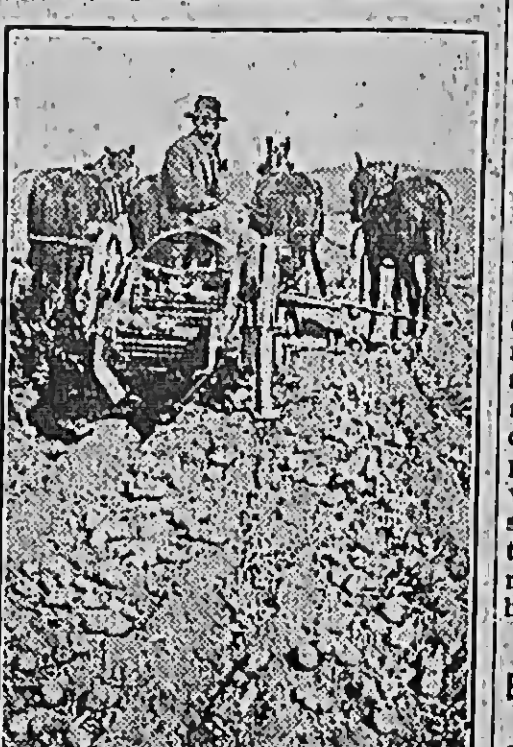
(By A. J. LEGG.)

Last spring I put a small handful of dry poultry manure in each hill when I planted my potatoes, except four places of rows.

On these I used 14 per cent. superphosphate in the hill at the rate of about 250 pounds per acre.

I noticed throughout the growing season that the potatoes manured with the poultry manure were growing much faster than the others. The soil was just about the same in both places, as was the cultivation.

When the potatoes reached maturity I dug 24 hills of each of two rows lying adjacent to each other.



Potato Digger in Action.

One was fertilized with poultry manure and the other with superphosphate. The potatoes from each 24 hills were carefully weighed, with the following results:

Twenty-four hills with superphosphate yielded 20.5 pounds.

Twenty-four hills with poultry manure yielded 35.75 pounds.

Difference in favor of poultry manure, 15.25.

The variety of potatoes planted was common No. 1. All of the potatoes were practically free from scab, as I noticed only one scabby potato, and it was found among the ones grown with poultry manure.

MAKE PROFIT FROM POULTRY

Much Depends on Energy and Good Judgment Poultryman Puts Into Work—Few Cases Are Cited.

No one can tell just how much a certain person can make from a certain flock of fowls. A great deal depends on various conditions, not the least of which are the energy and good judgment that the poultry keeper puts into his work, says the Farmer's Wife. Cases are on record where several dollars per hen have been made annually for some years by women who have produced the finest quality of poultry and sold it at the highest prices for exhibition and breeding. Many women make from \$1 a hen up by producing market eggs.

A lady in Iowa not only paid for her farm, but sent her children to college by taking up the poultry business after the death of her husband. This much is sure, that the poultry business has never proved unprofitable to any farm woman who gave it a reasonable amount of care and applied to it one-half the judgment of which she is capable.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

Skim milk may be fed to young colts with splendid results.

Keep the horse stables light. Dark stables make weak-eyed horses.

Early and thorough training makes gentle, safe and tractable horses.

Alfalfa meal proves to be an excellent food for all stock in general.

When not too expensive potatoes may be fed to cows in limited quantities.

A quiet voice and a gentle manner are splendid qualities for the live stock breeder to acquire.

Sell all old and poor ewes and start your breeding season with a good, vigorous thoroughbred stock.

As young pigs grow their rations should be gradually increased, as quick growth is necessary for the best profit.

It is well to remember that there are ten buyers for horses worth \$200 and upward to one that is worth \$100 or less.

A ewe in good flesh almost invariably is a good breeder and a good suckler, something that thin ewes cannot very well do.

There are too few good colts raised on the farms. This should not be. Don't leave this important industry to the horse breeders alone.

Horses should never be made to eat moldy hay, so nothing is worse in leading to worrying, whistling and other derangements of the wind.

## ALWAYS A SIGN OF DEATH

Flag at "Half-Staff" Sure Indication That the Dead Visitor Has Been There.

Nearly every one speaks of a flag, when being flown at a distance from the top of the pole, as at "half-mast." This is not the correct expression. Such flags are at "half-staff" because they are flown in this manner whether on land or sea from the flag staff.

To see a flag at half-staff means death. It may mean, on an incoming ship, that one of the passengers or crew died at sea. Many a little sailing vessel comes into Gloucester and T wharf in Boston every season with a flag at half-staff, and this means one of the fishermen, or more, has met death, generally being swept overboard.

This custom of flying flags at half-staff originated first as a token of defeat. That is, when an army was defeated, its flag was lowered down the staff to give room for the victorious army to place its flag above that of the defeated army.

From this the custom grew into flying the flag at half-staff when an officer, army or navy, died. Later it was adopted by civilians as well, and today, when a man of prominence dies, regardless of whether he was sailor, soldier, or civilian, the flags are hung at half-staff. Whereas, in the olden days, when the custom started, the upper space was left to indicate that the victor could put his flag there, now it seems that death is the victor, and so the space is left. It is, of course, a mark of respect to the dead person to have flags at half-staff for him.

## EMPLOYMENT FOR OLD CAR

Gardener Has Found Really Ingenious Use for Automobile That Has Had Its Day.

"Where do all the old cars go?" is a question that is asked continually, and there are very few persons who can even approximate the answer to themselves or to others. But it is certain where at least one of them has gone for it has been turned into a lawn mower. The reason for its fall from aristocratic to plebeian work is because its owner has a really tremendous lawn to keep in trim; he is head gardener for a large golf club and as every one knows putting greens must be kept "just so."

There was an antiquated two-cylinder automobile on the premises that long had ceased to be of any practical value for pleasure purposes and the gardener conceived the bright idea of making it "die in the harness," so to speak. So with the help of some steel strips and some chains he attached no less than three lawn mowers to it—originally they were drawn by horses. The steering gear is intact except that the place of the front wheels is taken by a heavy roller; two rollers take the place of the driving wheels—Scientific American.

## Beautiful Bird of Paradise

Women of fashion who wear the bird of paradise plumes do not realize how beautiful the bird is that surrenders to them its pride and glory. Its total length is about eight inches; its body, wings and tail are of a rich coffee color, which deepens on the breast to a blackish violet or purple brown.

The whole top of the head and neck is of a delicate straw color, the feathers being short enough to look like velvet. The lower part of the throat is covered with emerald green feathers which reach to the eye, and velvety plumes of a still deeper green extend in a band across the forehead and chin as far as the eye, which is bright yellow. From each side of the body beneath the wings springs a dense tuft of long and delicate plumes, sometimes two feet in length, of the most intense golden orange color and extremely glossy, but changing toward the tips into a pale brown.

## The Boat He'd Ever Known

"I remember some years ago, traveling in a third-class carriage with two mechanics and a clergyman," says an English writer of note. "Presently the workmen began to discuss a mutual friend. 'Ah, he was a good man,' said the elder of the two, 'the best man I think I have ever known, and I am over fifty.' I saw the person prick up his ears. This outburst of personal goodness appealed to him—it was in his line. 'Yes,' the workman continued, thoughtfully, 'the very best man I ever knew. The way he guarded with his right and got in with his left on the conk was a blooming revelation.'"

## Dignifying the Oyster

Mr. Justice Darling has defined a sheriff as something which is half-way between an oyster and a lord mayor. But Thackeray anticipated the judge in attributing human intelligence to oysters. "I was walking with him one evening from the club," writes Edmund Yates, "and, passing a fish-shop in New street, he noticed two different tubs of oysters, one marked 'Is a dozen,' the other 'Is 3d. a dozen.' 'How they must hate each other!' said Thackeray, pointing them out."

## Boon Indeed

"At last," exclaimed the long-haired inventor, "I have evolved the greatest, practical blessing of the age."

"Oh, tell me, Theophilus—tell me what it is!" begged his wife.

"A collar button with a little phonograph inside that will call out when it rolls into a dark corner under the cushions. 'Here I am! Here I am!'"

## ANCIENT AND MODERN WAR KEEP HUNTERS FROM BIRDS

Idle to Make Comparison as to the Courage Required by the Soldiers of the Period.

Much is written of the terrors of modern war. Little is written of the terrors of the wars of old. Yet it is doubtful if war today makes greater demands on human courage than war in the time of Grant, of Washington, of Turanne, of Caesar, of Alexander.

Consider a stand-up infantry fight in the days of the revolution. After the preliminary cannonade and long-distance musketry practice, the two regiments marched toward each other in close ranks. At a given distance, frequently at thirty yards, there was a halt, a smashing volley, and then a bayonet charge through the smoke. Bullets those days were large and of soft lead, and the man who was hit went down. Over him tramped his comrades or the enemy, shooting and stabbing.

That was the type of infantry battles for 150 years. To minimize the courage needed to make a good soldier under such circumstances is to fly in the face of common sense.

Modern war requires a different type of courage from that needed of old. The old touch of elbows is lacking. The old feeling of companionship is gone. The modern soldier must be more alert, better taught, keener witted than the olden soldier of equal value. But it does not follow that the modern soldier is the braver man.

The man who fought at the "blood-angles" of Chickamauga and Spottsylvania, at Bunker Hill and Orleans, at Rivoli, Zorndorf and Milpauquet, had no need to learn heroism in any modern school. It was there already.

## HELPLESS WITHOUT THE DOG

Seemingly Owner of Cows Had Not Thought That He Himself Might Go After Them.

An Atlanta man tells of an amusing experience he had in a mountainous region in a southwestern state, where the inhabitants are notoriously shiftless. Arriving at a dilapidated shanty at the noon hour, he inquired as to the prospect for getting dinner.

The head of the family, who had been "resting" on a fallen tree in front of his dwelling, made reply to the effect that he "guessed he'd hev suthin' onto the table p'ly soon."

With this encouragement the traveler dismounted. To his chagrin, however, he soon discovered that the food set before him was such that he could not possibly "make a meal." He made such excuses as he could for his lack of appetite, and finally bethought himself of a kind of nourishment which he might venture to take and which was sure to be found in any locality. He asked for some milk.

"Don't have milk no more," said the head of the place. "The dawg's dead."

"The dog!" cried the stranger. "What on earth has the dog to do with it?"

"Well," explained his host meditatively, "them cows don't seem to know 'nough to come up an' be milked themselves. The dog, he used to go for 'em an' fetch 'em up."—Lippincott's.

## American Style

New Yorkers are so accustomed to seeing things done in their own way that they never stop to think how they are done until somebody else makes a virtue of doing them that way. Two American women who had always accepted everything at home as a universal custom were astonished to see in a London drug store window this notice:

"American drugs and drinks. Paracels fastened American style."

They were sufficiently interested to stop in and inquire what the American style was?

"With rubber bands," said the clerk, and deftly snapped a band around a bottle in the familiar way.

"But how else would you fasten it?" they asked.

"With sealing wax," he said. "No conservative English firm would dream of using anything else. It is only the stores that make a bid for the American trade that will use rubber bands."

## Urgent Need of More Water

If a reason is sought for the hold which beer drinking has on people it may be found in part in the difficulty of getting water to drink. That also, gives the soda fountain business. The New York Tribune has published a letter from a citizen of New Jersey who complained that he could not get a drink of water in New York city. His complaint is just, and it applies to every town and city. The person who wishes a cooling draft must pay money, five cents at least, for it, and he can rarely get water even then. Various attempts to meet the lack have failed, and the discovery of the germ theory has contrived to render the failure apparently final.

Profanity Once Indispensable.

Swearing was at one time regarded as an indispensable accomplishment. Evelyn Ashley once told Sir Algernon West that on his father becoming Lord Shaftesbury, Lady Caroline Neeld, his sister, said to him, in all seriousness, "Now that you have come into the title, you must learn to swear. Your father always did, and gained great respect by it in the country." "Those were the days when the archbishop of Canterbury, calling upon Lord Melbourne to discuss some business," said, "Now, my lord, it will save time if, before we begin, we assume that everybody and everything is damned."—London Chronicle.

One Good Thing, and About All, That Can Be Said for the Pestilent Mosquito.

In the north of Canada the mosquito reigns supreme. The swarms that rise from streams, lakes and marshes, as each comes to the surface and emerges, dry, from the skin he wore when a wiggler in the water, cannot be checked or resisted. Though weakly blown aside by the wind or driven off by smoke, they triumph by the force of numbers.

There is compensation for their virulent annoyance, and even for their transmission of the germs of malaria, compensations more important than the feeding of trout and bass fry. They protect our feathered game during the nesting season and insure immunity to the flocks of migrants that rear their broods in the northern woods. The egg collector, the skin collector and all the inquisitive, curious and destructive who would otherwise invade the woods and marshes during the nesting season, are warned off by that ominous and persistent hum. It is more effective than all the game-preserving and bird-protecting statutes. It insures safety during that helpless time when the mother bird can only flutter along the ground in paralyzed terror, drawing the invader away from her treasured but helpless offspring. While the mosquito reigns supreme the bird life that ranges the continent will not be unmolested in its varied northern retreats.

## SEEK FOR THE "SUNNY SIDE"

To Look Always for the Best is One of the Main Secrets of Life's Happiness.

One who boards a train on a hot day is usually careful to choose a seat on the shady side. If we took as much care to look on the sunny side as we do to sit on the shady side this would be a far more contented and peaceful world.

The best of good habits to cultivate is that of seeing things as a radiant and glorious flood of daylight shows them, not as shapes dimly described in the gloom of a pestilential cavern. Uplift a stone in the field—and on the under side, the side away from the sun, you will find a damp and mouldy foulness, with all manner of crawling, many-legged creatures that run away from the light because they do not love it. How different it is from the beauty of the flowers and the verdure of the greenward living in the open, and looking toward the sky! In life it is like that. We have not ascertained the secret of happiness until we have learned to look, to work, and to live, forever on the sunny side.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## To Convert Gypsies

In a never-ending restless tide, a million gypsies surge to and fro across Europe. From east to west they migrate at the beginning of summer, and west to east in the fall. Nowhere are they wanted, everywhere, are they eyed with suspicion, but still every year they wander, and the authorities of the countries they cross dread their coming and are relieved when they go. There is always trouble at the frontiers. Here the wanderers are stopped, questioned and often imprisoned as vagrants. But there is nothing to do but finally let them go, and they invariably return the next year. An effort to aid and protect these gypsies is being made by a Swiss clergyman, Rev. H. Eucher. He has organized a society of one of the purposes of which is to instruct the gypsies in the Christian religion, for these nomads are all pagans.

## Who We Are

There are many people who think that the term "American embassy" should be changed to "United States embassy" because the latter sounds more dignified and befitting this great country. They do not realize, however, that the "United States" may mean the United States of Colombia or the United States of Brazil. As a matter of fact, we are Americans because we live in the United States of America. In Spain, however, "American" means a person who lives in South America. The Spaniards call the people of the country "North Americans" or "Yankees." The latter term was most popular just before the late disturbance between the United States and Spain—with the addition of "pig."—Troy Record.

## He Knew the Type

Little Bobby, who had been taken for a Sunday walk in the park, was much interested in watching the swans while a keeper was feeding them. "Papa," he asked, "is that papa swan or a mamma swan?" "Which one do you mean, Bobby?" "That tired looking one over there with the feathers all pecked off the top of its head and the one that others won't get any of the bread."

"That, my son," replied his father, "is the papa swan."

## What a Child Needs Most

It is not, after all, a smattering of chemistry, or an acquaintance with the habits of bees which will carry our children through life, but a capacity for doing what they do not want to do, if it be a thing which made to be done. They will have to do many things they do not want to do, later on, if their lives are going to be worth the living, and the sooner they learn to stand to their guns the better for them, and for all those whose welfare will lie in their hands.—Agnus Repplier in Atlantic Monthly.